# DACHING EFFECT

nt Said to Be In of Thomas W. Laa Pending Mission in if of International Group

NGTON, I series of Columbia bout to be taken by the in-I bankers to look into the mancial situation with a par-ise to working out of means

faires in Washington to go ork and convey the inter-nkers an invitation to take government the considera-actal matters, particularly

of the answer sent to Presi-egon was that, until the f Article 27 of the Constitu-

pared inapplicable, it was conunderirable to undertake such
ons as President Obregon infew weeks ago, it is stated,
it Obregon's representative
de to New York, where a compresenting the bankers conthe situation and decided to
in myitation. The outcome of
ting was the selection of Mr.
It is said, to go to Mexico
or from the committee to conatever, proposals the Marican
ant has for the liquidation of
ting decision was made, the

every senator free to follow his own
views and vote accordingly. The sense
of the conference was that it would
be a mistake to attempt to make a
political issue out of the treaties or
to obstruct ratification unduly. At the
same time the conference served notice on the Republican leaders that an
attempt to steamroller the treaties through the Senate would be resented.

This notice was served because of
rumors to the effect that the majority in
leaders had discussed the feasibility we
of invoking cloture in order to expedite the consideration of and ratifipatient of the treaties. Such a move in
on the part of the majority leaders is
not expected for the reason that they

reign debt.

In this decision was made, the ation was that the Supreme of Mexico would in all probsustain the contention of forrestors with regard to Article of the decision has been down and the security holders characters to enter into negotiait is believed here that the migovernment has made conle progress toward securing inonal recognition.

from Michigan. It is stated that president Harding favors the revising of the Senate rule, not, however, with a view of applying it particularly to a view of applying it particularly to a reports it would be regarded courseins. The decision contorms to a reports it would be regarded courseins. The decision has been feel to the State Department. Seets it may have or asy loopal it are not likely to escape the opposed by the Democratic caucus. This move was also expected and proposed it is may have or asy loopal it are not likely to escape the opposed by the Democratic caucus. This move was also expected and proposed it is most proposed by the Democratic caucus. The while the decision, fit is moved was also expected and the profit of the packs. Senator Lodge, while the decision, fit is move was also expected and the profit of the packs. Senator Lodge, while the decision, fit is move was also expected and proposed in Mexico and will do restore confidence, it is still a question whether the State and the provided in a treaty with the reports thus far will end of expected in the provided whether the State and the provided wh

exican Government assets.

# DEMOCRATS FOR ARMAMENT CUT

Senate Caucus Gives Unqualified Indorsement on Coming Conference-Peace Treaties Not Considered Party Measure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Unqualified indersement of the international Conference for the limition of armsments called to meet in Cashington party's policy with regard to the peace treaties formulated by the Ad-ministration with the former enemy.

rnational bankers all ways been a Democratic maxim of policy to reduce taxes through the foreign debt and or placing it on a maments and expressed the hope that the fullest measure of success result from the deliberations of the

The resolution also expressed gratification at the selection of Oscar Underwood (D.), Senator from Ala-

bama, minority leader, as one of the American delegates.

Advocates of disarmament on both sides of the chamber viewed the Democratic expression as timely, as in-dicating clearly that the calling of the conference and the purposes for which it is called commands the unan-imous support of Congress and is not dicated his intention of goState Department while
State Department while
State Department while
pointed out, represents the "deep pointed ou seated aspirations of the American people." The following is the text of the Democratic resolution:

Resolution Offered

this conference that the fullest measure of success attend the disarmament a result left a considerable part of Conference called by President Har-ding to meet in the city of Washing-ton on November 11, 1921, and further expresses its gratification at the selection as a member of the Conference representing the government of the United States, the Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, the leader of the Demo-cratic minority in the Senate, whose broad statesmanship and sincere advocacy of disarmament and wise counsel, amply qualifies him as an ideal

As was expected the caucus de oright of Mexico to na-oreign-owned properties against making the ratification of the d prior to the promulga-and Hungary a party measure and left every senator free to follow his own

on the part of the majority leaders is not expected for the reason that they know such a protracted fight would develop on any cloture proposal that it would delay ratification longer than any degree of legitimate debate.

Night Sessions Opposed

While Senator Lodge opposes the invoking of cloture on the treaty, there is a definite proposal now before the Senate to revise the rule whereby a two-thirds majority is needed to get cloture on any proposition. tion before the Senate. A proposal whereby a live majority could limit debate was submitted yesterday by Charles E. Townsend (R.), Senator from Michigan. It is stated that President Harding favors the revising

# PROBLEM ARISES IN BRITISH COAL TRADE

South Wales Proprietors' Misinterpretation of Agreement and Removal of Subvention Contabute to Serious Position

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office Monitor from its European News United LONDON, England (Thursday)—A itical situation has again arisen in the coal industry of Great Britain owing in part to an extraordinary mistake on the part of the South Wales Coal Owners Association. Under Clause 11-G of the terms of the national settlement the coal owners of their own free will agree to forgo all profits until such time as the wages agreed upon could be paid without making a claim on the government subsidy, but it now transpires that the South Wales District Wages and in an unanimous resolution Board or their accountants have been working on the assumption that the owners kept their profits and the government was to make up the total mitted to the Mines Department whose duty it is to hold a sort of watching The resolution adopted by the Democratic caucus declared that it had always been a Democratic maxim of pockets. in the last analysis every penny by which the mines have failed to meet

In consequence of the erroneous figure in the circular issued on September 2 to various coal owners by which they were led to believe their than they actually were, contracts were concluded for export coal at a much lower price than was justified The Mines Department of Great Brit-ain immediately communicated to the owners the mistake that had been made, and as a result of the meeting between the representatives of the owners and the Mines Department, the coal field was again circularized on figures. This showed that contracts had been unwittingly entered at a figure which would result in a loss, and in some districts it is being stated that as a further consequence many pits will have to close.

Attempt to Balance Subsidies The coal fields most affected are the Democratic Party, for which its those of South Wales, which hase their leaders have worked, to reduce taxes through limiting large expenditures for armaments.

"Resolved, That it is the wish of this conference that the other hand, have not only been the other hand. the £10,000,000 voted by the government to tide the industry over the critical period immediately following Treasury. It is now the aim of the owners and miners to use the utmost efforts to secure the balance of the subsidy, which amounts to about £3,-000,000, and to use it in the districts

On the other hand the government authorities point out that the sum of £10,000,000 was merely a maximum figure beyond which the Treasury sum voted as a whole for the relief of the coal industry.

Therefore the fact that the maxiinsurance benefit. The grant was only renewed as a means to terminate the disastrous strike under which the country had suffered for 13 weeks, and it is well known that Number 10 Downing Street was besieged with representatives from other industries asking that similar treatment should

e extended to them. Frank Hodges, the miners' leader, has made a strong appeal for the £3,000,000 to be used in districts termination of government subven-tion, there will be a drop of wages in some cases of 30s. a week. "The ascertainments for the month of August have to determine the Octotricts August was a particularly bad month. If the position in South Wales was no better nor worse in the month of August than it was in

# NEWS SUMMARY

The original manuscripts of the and the Constitution of the United States have been removed from the State Department and placed in the Library of Congress by order of Presi dent Harding on recommendation of the Secretary of State. The Library of Congress is looked upon as the most suitable place for the preserva-tion and exhibition of these historic

The pending mission of Thomas W. Lamont, of the firm of Morgan und Company, to Mexico, on behalf of a group of international bankers; regarding which the State Department is said to be keeping itself informed, may have far-reaching results in the relations of the two countries. It is felt that the Mexican situation is showing decided signs of improve-ment, in particular the recent decision of the Supreme Court, freeing foreign oil producers from retroactive effects of articles in the new Constitution, is regarded as encouraging.

Prohibition leaders in the Senate refuse to take seriously the proposal made as an amendment to the revenue ers and is generally regarded as contrary to the American Constitution. used to report the amendment. p. 4

The tangle over the Penrose tax bill was increased at yesterday's Senate hearing by the attack of the Democratic opposition, Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, and others. Many alterations were proposed, and the Re-publicans were accused of trying to increase the poor man's burden. It appears doubtful if the present bill, ven with amendments, can be passed

With the completion yesterday of the preliminary work assigned to committees, the Washington unemployment conference will convene today to receive the reports of the committees Practically full accord was maintained the hearings, and the result of the conference is now hopefully regarded.

There is considerable discrepancy between the reports issued by the majority and the minority committees in the United States Senate over the senatorial contest of Truman H. New berry and Henry Ford of Michigan The majority report clears the Senator of all charges and declares him duly elected. The minority agree that Mr. the methods of Mr. Newberry and his adherents as illegal and corrupt. p.

To avoid a repetition of the complications produced by the secret debates of the allied statesmen in Paris, the protagonists of open sessions are busy in England pointing out the advan-tages that would accrue from the adoption of open sessions at the State.
Washington Conference. As the date Japanese are ventilating their grievances on racial equality. They ask equal treatment in China, Mongolia

erally destitute, while the miners at in London on October 11, for the pur-least have either a living wage or pose of "ascertaining how the assoof nations known as the British Em pire may best be reconciled Irish national aspirations."

> Through a misinterpretation of the coal agreement, the South Wales coal owners have concluded contracts at a igure much lower than was justified The terms of the settlement provided until the wages agreed upon could be ing on the assumption that they were to keep their profits and the governof ment would make good the deficit Since a great loss must result an ance of the £10,000,000 government subsidy, which amounts to £3,000,000,

# STEPS TO PROTECT

Manuscript of Declaration to Library of Congress

WASHINGTON, District of Columbi In order to safeguard the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, these documents have been removed from their repository in the State Department and have been placed in the Library of Congress as "the most suitable place for the preservation and exhibition of these muniments, that building being of modern fireproof construction with appropriate exhibition halls, and the manuscripts which are in its custody On the recommendation of the Secetary of State, President Harding has therefore signed the following execu-tive order:

"The original engrossed Declaration of Independence and the original enbill. The proposal, it is said, has a grossed Constitution of the United hopelessly small minority of support. States, now in the Department of State, are, by authority provided by the act of Congress entitled 'An Act Senate Finance Committee re- Making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial penses of the government for the fiscal other expenses, approved February 25, 1903, hereby ordered to be transferred from the Department of State to the custody of the Library of Congress, to be there preserved and ex-hibited under such rules and regulaprescribed by the librarian of Con-

p. 5 State Department Request

This order is issued at the request of the Secretary of State, who has no sultable place for the exhibition of these muniments and whose building is believed to be not as safe a depository for them as the Library of Congress, and for the additional reason that it is desired to satisfy the laudable wish of patriotic Americans to have an opportunity to see the original fundamental documents upon which rest their independence and their government.

tary of the Continental Congress, hav-ing resigned his office, deposited the papers with Mr. Roger Alden, who had been Deputy Secretary of the Congress, who, at General Washington's request, took charge of them, until the standing such as we ardently desire Department of State was created by to achieve. the Act of September 15, 1789. They have been officially in the custody of the Secretary of State ever since that date. It appears, however, that they have not been continuously in the physical custody of the Secretary of

#### Mill Held Precious Papers On August 20, 1814, just before the

capture of Washington by the British, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the other records of and Sibesia when they in turn refuse the department were taken away from llow races in the United Hashington and put in an unoccupied be British Dominions. p. 1 grist mill belonging to Edgar Patter- United Press via The Christian Science such strides in this direction as is Monitor Leased Wires really the case. A comparison of States and the British Dominions. p. 1 grist mill belonging to Edgar Patter-Therefore the fact that the maximum was not reached is no argument that every penny should be expended for the benefit of either the owners or miners. Additional weight is lent to the government's view by the fact that over 200,000 men of other trades in the country are not only out of work but also out of benefit and literally destitute, while the miners at collector of internal revenue. There of this railroad is the largest under weeks, not being brought back to announcement states.

# HISTORIC PAPERS Manuscript of Declaration of Independence and Constitution of United States Removed Washington until the British fleet had left the Chesapeake. In 1841, when the Patent Office (then a part of the State Department) went into a new building that was supposed to be fire-proof (which was burned some 35 years later), the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of United States Removed 1876, to February, 1877, when it was in Independence Hall at Philadelphia.

in Independence Hall at Philadelphia.
It was transferred in 1877 from the
Patent Office to the State Department
which had recently been removed to
the building it now occupies. **NEW DATE SET FOR** IRISH CONFERENCE

British Prime Minister Invites

LONDON, England (Thursday)-A new Irish conference has been summoned for October 11 in London. The Premier has addressed to Mr. de Valera a fresh invitation, which is embodied in a letter as follows:

"Sir: His Majesty's Government have given close and earnest consideration to the correspondence which has passed between us since their invitation to you to send delegates to a conference at Inverness. In spite of their sincere desire for peace, and in your latest communication, they cannot enter a conference upon the basis this correspondence. Notwithstanding your personal assurance to the contrary, which they much appre ciate, it might be argued in the future that the acceptance of a conference on this basis had involved them in a recognition which no British Government can accord. On this point they must guard themselves against any possible doubt.
"There is no purpose to be served

planatory and argumentative com-munications upon this subject. The position taken up by His Majesty's Government is fundamental to the existence of the British Empire, and they cannot alter it. My colleagues and I remain, however, keenly anxious to make in cooperation with your del-Secretary Hughes' letter to the President recommending the transfer was accompanied by a brief history of these documents. It showed that on these documents. It showed that on these documents of the transfer was accompanied by a brief history of these documents. It showed that on the whole world as been taken by the whole world as that our endeavors for reconciliegates another determined effort to ation and settlement are no empty form, and we feel that a conference not correspondence, is the most practical and hopeful way to an ur

"We, therefore, send you herewith a fresh invitation to a conference in London on October 11, where we can meet your delegates as spokesmen of the people whom you represent, with a view to ascertaining how the association of Ireland with the con of nations known as the British Empire may best be reconciled with Irish national aspirations. I am, Sir.

"Yours faithfully,"
(Signed) "D. LLOYD GEORGE."

CHILEAN RAILWAY CONTRACT

nouncement was made here yesterday States and Great Britain is illuminatthat a \$7,000,000 contract for equip- ing: Railroad between Valparaiso and Santiago, Chile, has been awarded the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacthe papers remained for several taking of the kind since the war, the scrapped, sold, or put up for sale in

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER Published daily, except Sundays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 7 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all untries: One-year, \$9.00; six months, \$5.00; three months, \$3.00; one month, \$1.10. Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptace for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of ctober 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

# INDEX FOR SEPTEMBER 30, 1921

ditorials ....Page
Ending the State of War
A United China at Washington
Alsatian Potash

Bducation Page
The Assignment Manual
French Schools of 1795-1803
Education in Greece
Secondary Schools and Public Funds
Educational Films in California
Education Notes

Readjustment of Railroads Sought... 6
New York Advised to Own Lines... 5
Women Urged to Do Political Duty. 5
Are Raisuli and Spain Negotiating?.. 6
A New Departure of the Dominions... 6
Germany Opposed to Foreign Goods.. 6
Silesian Problem Perplexes League... 7
Greek Attitude in Epirus Problem... 7
Survey Made of Budget in Poland... 7
Soft Drink Stands Will Be Licensed... 11
Press Comment on Canada's Ministry... 11
Illustrations—

Action Hastened on Unemployment. New Labor System in Figlish Prisons Labor Situation in Australia Studied 

# BRITISH DELEGATES AT WASHINGTON TO BE NOMINATED SOON

Appointments Expected to Take Place on Mr. Lloyd George's Return to London Next Week -World Peace Hopes High

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday) The Washington Conference on the imitation of armaments and the Far Eastern question is drawing near, and, while the British delegates have not Eamon de Valera to Send Delegates to London on October on Mr. Lloyd George's return to Downing Street. While the general consensus of opinion here is that much time would have been saved by holding a preliminary conference to discuss the Far Eastern policy of the United States, Japan, and Great Britain, hopes are high for the solid work which will be achieved toward securing a lasting

peace in Far Eastern waters.

Whether the Conference will be held in open session or will follow the lines of the recent imperial conference in London is still in doubt. The old type diplomatists, of course, would prefer secret sessions, as the searchlight of publicity in open discussions is not relished. In fact, it is thought by the press, the delegates instead of adproblem before them will devote their energies toward appealing to the galevery statement will be cabled to their

The diplomatist of the older school loes not believe it possible for a delegate to yield in open session his country's position in the inevitable adjustment which will take place, without laying himself open to being pfiloried on his return home. They point out that even in the United when American relations with foreign sometimes find it necessary to speak rather plainly of the actions and ambitions of friendly states. To pubconducive to the peace of the world. The imperial conference here overcame the difficulty by each delegate making opening speeches outlining his attitude on the various matters to be discussed, all of which were issued to the press, and thereafter they went into the committee and thrashed the problems out in secret, only their conclusions being published.

Arguments for Open Adjustment

Those who favor open sessions, how-ever, declare that any adjustment which is to be permanent must be publicly discussed and openly arrived at. Without public opinion to bring pressure to bear on recalcitrant counments, these advocates believe that a result. This the world is determined to avoid, and the ideals which President Wilson expressed but unfortu-nately never achieved, they say, should not this time be allowed to go by the

As to naval disarmament, it does not seem to be realized in the United really the case. A comparison of naval estimates between the United

The number of naval vessels reloved from the navy list, up till April last, since the armistice, either

United Great States Britain Battleships 5
Battle cruisers 0
Cruisers an dight cruisers 4
Destroyers and fiotilla leaders 21
Submarines 14

the two countries, is even more strik-

Hundreds of Ships Canceled

While the 1916 naval program of the United States was proceeded with, Great Britain promptly canceled in all 600 vessels which were being built for the navy at the time of the armistice. Of the larger vessels so canceled there were:

Battle cruisers, three. Light cruisers, four. Leaders and destroyers, 45. Submarines, 33.

Extracts from American newspapers indicate that the United States is in favor of a continuation of the Anglo-Japanese agreement. The Japanese, of course, find difficulty in seeing why it should not be continued. British statesmen also have declared that it is not in keeping with British character, after receiving the benefit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance for so many years, to throw off their Far Eastern friends when their aid is no

longer necessary.

It may not be appreciated in the United States that the Japanese find themselves in an unenviable world position. They find that practically the parts of the world in are interested are divided into three spheres of influence. First there is the United States, which bars the

# apanese Delegation Shidehara's

disarmament can come only through open sessions of the Confer.nce. The protest of all women against paying 35 cents for destruction of life and property out of every dollar that goes into the national treasury is not news by any means, but this protest has got to sound and resound from now until the disarmament Conference is to series in the conference is to series. It is believed that his selection will do much to diminish the rowing opposition in the House of sers. Additional interest is manisted here in his appointment benieved that his selection will do much to diminish the rowing opposition in the House of sers. Additional interest is manisted here in his appointment benieved that his selection will do much to diminish the rowing opposition in the House of sers. Additional interest is manisted here in his appointment benieved that his selection will do much to diminish the rowing opposition in the House of the visit of the Prince to the mitted States in 1910.

Prince Tokugawa would have been

Prince Tokugawa would have been he ruler of Japan today but for the sistoration. He was born July 11, 1868, and in 1877 went to England, where he received his education, graduating five years later at Cambridge Interestry.

uating five years later at Cambridge University.

Returning to Japan he was given the title of prince in 1884, and in 1890 was appointed as a member of the House of Peers. Later he was chosen president, a position he has held continuously since then. It was as president in 1910 that he made an extended tour of Europe and the United States. Prince Tokugawa is regarded as very democratic and one thing that counts in favor with his appointment as chief of the delegation is the fact that he does not represent any interests in Japan, practically his entirecareer having been devoted to public life.

The House of Peers, which is equivant to the House of Lords in the
itieh Parliament, is an appointive
dy. One-third of the membership is
pointed by the members themives; another third from among the
althy taxpayers and the other third
the Emperor. The lower house is
seted by the people. Under this sysme the House of Peers always has
not as the bulwark between the Cabtt and the lower house.

matic service.

His first appointment was as viceconsul at Jinsen, Korea, and he was
later transferred to the, Japanese
Embassy, at London, England, as secretary. He remained in England for
a number of years, later accepting
various other posts, and in 1913 was
attached as secretary to the Embassy
in Washington.

In 1914 Baron Shidehara was promoted to the rank of minister, being
given the post in the Netherlands
where he remained one year until his
sppointment as Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1915. He remained
in that position until sent to the
United States in 1919 as Ambassador,
a post which he continues to hold.

### W. C. T. U. LEADER ON DISARMAMENT

President of Massachusetts Organization Says Women Must Make Themselves Heard

hatred for war possessed by all womankind has long been generally accepted, the fact itself will have accepted, the fact itself will have small influence at the coming Conference in Washington in the way of actual reduction of armaments, unless every woman and every woman's organization throughout the United States utilizes every possible means for voicing themselves in unmistakable terms," says Mrs. Ella A. Gleason, president of the Massachusetts Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

papers more keenly for articles on any subject, with the single exception of prohibition, than I have for those on the disarmament Conference. But somehow or other, I do not find much men and women I find them strangely ignorant. If any issue ever was a people's issue, it seems to me this of disarmament is tremendously so. The need for a quick and thorough awakening en the part of the public is paramount. Probably the greatest opportunity ever presented for the bringing to pass of the settlement of nternational differences by peaceful nethoda is just ahead of us. Are we alive to it? Emphstically, we cannot

of the Confer nce. The Guggenheimer, and others.

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its correspondent in Paris PARIS, France (Thursday) — The quarrel between Austria and Hungary is, according to a Bulgarian note, being settled. An accord will, it is expected, be reached between the two countries regarding the evacuation of Burgenland by the Hungarian emissaries. In any event the Hungarian Government declares that it will conform to the ultimatum of the Allies.

The Conference of Ambassadors at

The Conference of Ambassadors at Paris, while not objecting to the conclusion of an accord, whether direct or as a result of mediation, maintains its demand that the territory shall be immediately evacuated. Hungary is not to be allowed to procrastinate and to remain on the pretext that an agreement is in the process of elaboration.

#### SITUATION BECOMES SERIOUS IN MADRAS

Special cable to The Christian Scientification of Monitor from its European News Off

Special cable to The Christian Science Monitor from its European News Office LONDON, England (Thursday)—An official communiqué issued by the India Office tonight states:

"The military authorities in Madras take a rather serious view of the strong resistance of the Mopiahs, and this may entail a more vigorous proeccution of the campaign against them. The recent actions at Nilambur and Nennini show that the resistance is framed on guerrilla lines, plunder, terrorization, and the avoidance of open battle.—The armed gangs are getting stronger, and it is probable that the numbers joining the rebels are on the increase.

# HOW NATIONS VIEW **END OF SANCTIONS**

Both Allies and Germany Express Satisfaction Over Decision tion by Germans in Trade

pecial cable to The Christian PARIS, France (Thursday) - Th Paris France (Thursday)—Line raising of the economic sanctions is a subject of much comment. Satisfaction is expressed in all countries—Germany, England, Italy, and in France. It is regarded as a new proof of the good will of the Allies, and as denoting that France is not hostile to a return to normal rela-

Menever Germany shows that she is prepared to do her best, it is said, France will be prepared to make a similar gesture. In certain circles, however, it is doubted whether the commission which will control exports and imports will have any effective power, and whether it will long exist. France is in a different position from other countries, since Germany regarded her principal exports as luxury articles and claimed the right to shut them out.

Apparent Trade Partiality While, however, French silks and wines were prohibited, Swiss silks and Spanish wines were admitted. It was to enable France to counteract these and similar maneuvers that she was bound to insist on the subordina-tion of the abandonment of the sanc-tions to German consent to allied con-

call a controlling group into existence with ample powers. If Germany persists in discrimination between the products of the various countries, it will be difficult to oblige her to trade will be difficult to oblige her to trade in calling the delegates to order. "Control of the countries of this country," and the manufacturers of this country, and the manufacturers of the manufacturers of this country, and the manufacturers of the manufacturers of this country, and the manufacturers of this country, and the manufacture with France. The only real method was to arm the interallied organizations with the right of veto against the German decisions and France failed to obtain the British approval of this energetic method.

General Attitude Favorable Apparently the commission will be authorised in effect to impose sanctions, but in reality there are bound to be differences of opinion between the experts. The "Echo de Paris" therefore concludes that France, in exchanging the guarantee of the cusof control, has abandoned its prey for

In spite of such remarks, the genthe sanctions have been raised on the Dr. Wirth is thus given encourage-ment and support. Dr. Wirth is re-garded as a Chancellor whom it is to power and to help in the way of more honest relations between Germany and

#### GERMAN INDUSTRIES READY TO AID STATE

pecial to The Christian Science Monito rom its correspondent in Berlin by wireless BERLIN, Germany (Thursday) the Kensel Kai, or opposition, no grounds for attack upon the rument.

The convention of the present to make a strong appeal at the annual state convention of the position of the union next month and to see to it that resolutions are introduced Bringing out our long-standing attitude on the guestion and voicing our conviction that real results toward taking place in Japan produced Bringing out our long-standing attitude on the guestion and voicing our conviction that real results toward disarramment can come only through the House of Peers is become.

The chairman of the union, Dr. Sorge, stated that the industries were ready to put their credit at the service of the German State provided the agricultural, commercial, and banking worlds would participate in their action and that the government would do everything in its power to lessen, the risk of the destruction of the final remnant of German economy. The industries are ready and willing ACCORD WITH VIENNA to cooperate in anything which leads to the recovery of Germany's economic position, thus to serve the entire German people.

#### MINERS TO DEFER NATIONALIZATION

Special to The Christian Science M from its Western News Office

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana-The biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America voted almost unanimously to indorse the recommendation of John L. Lewis, pres dent, that action on the question of the nationalization of the mines be postponed until a committee appointed by Mr. Lewis shall have studied the proposition. The convention voted in favor of continuing resistance to suits against the union. It is estimated litigation has cost the organization more than \$1.500.000. Pending suits include two in the United States Supreme Court in which lower courts held the union liable for damage resulting from unauthorized strikes; two conspiracy cases in the district court here, and the action filed last week by West Virginia operators to enjoin ef-forts at unionizing Mingo County

Following debate, the delegates re-

# SOUTH AMERICA

truded to indorse the action of the in-ternational executive board in increase ACTION HASTENED

# **MANUFACTURERS ASK TARIFF AID**

Convention of Associations at

to the American manufacturer against tions to German consent to allied control of export and import licenses.

"Pertinax" strikes a doubtful note when he says that the interallied organization does not yet exist and its powers have not been defined. He believes that it will not be easy to believes that it will not be easy to be controlling group into existence.

"The manufacturers of this country cannot operate under uncertainty." cheap imports were passed at the

gress should and must do something. They should not let the tariff and taxation problems drag along to the

"If they do not want to act on the matter let them adjourn and go home. before we attempt to operate and rethem tell us whether we are going to whether we can go ahead and be pro-tected against the \$3 a week German labor, which we are compelled to compete with unless we get a protec-

The deterioration of the German mark was blamed by Walter Camp, president of the American Valuable Association, for much of the unem-ployment in factories of the United

"Many of the countries, including England and Canada," said Mr. Camp, "realized this long ago and have taken steps to prevent the jobs of their workmen being transferred to Ger-many. Canada, for instance, multi-plied the mark seven and a half times for duty purposes.

Advocating the American valuation plan, Marion De Vries, Judge of the

"The question whether the impor-duties levied by the United States shall be calculated upon foreign or American valuation is perhaps most important import tariff issue seriously considered by the Congress

"While its adoption is opposed by many who are sincere and well in formed by arguments of merit, its approval is more frequently assailed by inaccurate, uninformed, bewildered, illogical criticism that, because the defenseless system of foreign valuation has been in torce for 100 or more years, therefore, and therefore alone the change is revolutionary, victous

E. G. Leigh, president of the Chi-cago Railway Equipment Company, speaking on the subject, "What Will Effectually Restore Business?" said:

"There are conclusive grounds for believing that the largest single factor in the present business depression is the enforced and continued curtailment of railway purchases. No fac-tor which could now be introduced into the situation would do more to stimulate general business out of this depression than a vigorous resumption of railway buying. This con-clusion, while applying with peculiar force to the state of affairs at this moment, is based upon a careful study and comparison covering a period of many years, showing the intimate re-lation between railway purchases and general business."

YACHT TO BE TAKEN OVER WASHINGTON, District of Columbia -Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson,

uperintendent of the Naval Academy has been designated by Secretary Denby to represent the department in taking over the yacht America at Indianapolis tomorrow. Admiral Wilson will present to Francis Adams, of the Eastern Yacht Club, Massachusetts, the sum of \$1, comprising payment in full for the famous boat.

# Fall Excursions BY SEA \$30 BALTIMORE and Ret. One Hour To Washington

\$27 NORFOLK and Ret.
Every Tuesday
One Hour To OLD POINT \$23 PHILADELPHIA and Ret. One Hour To ATLANTIC CITY

War Tax 8% Additionals and Stateroom Accomis Included On Steamer Full information on reque Merchants & Miners Trans. Co. Pier 2, Northern Ave., Boston, Mass., Tel. Fort Hill 6160.

# ON UNEMPLOYMENT

Committee Reports to Be Submitted Five Days Ahead of Scheduled Time-Little Discord Results From Hearings

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Washington News Office WASHINGTON, District of Columbia

tees, whose work was practically com- Statistics Incomplete pleted with yesterday's sessions, the The committee on unemployment first and most important phase of the statistics officially reported its findonvention of Associations at set forth in detail for the first time in the consolidated repert now being the Only Solution of the It is understood that the recom-Problem of Unemployment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office CHICAGO, Illinois—Resolutions urging immediate action by Congress upon the tariff bill as the only solution of the unemployment situation in America by providing added protection to the American manufacturer against. facturers' committee and being immediately smoothed out. What will happen when the conferees try to arrive at a workable program, based on months has brought the committee to "I regard the imperial conference" theories acceptable to both employers the conclusion that the survey pre-and workers and intended to be of a sented to Congress early in August as being far and away the most imjectured. But as it is generally agreed

Progress Is Commended

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the conference. Tuesday expressed great satisfaction with the rapid progress

"We are particularly pleased with the spirit of cooperation and harmony which has prevailed in practically

every committee," he said.

Emphasis of local responsibility, with federal cooperation in measures instituted by the municipalities, was tee work for the last two days. It is understood that the formal report of municipal measures, of which Andrew

dertaken as soon as possible.

Henry S. Dennison of the Dennison Manufacturing Company of Massachuthe committee hearing, recommended the adoption of a permanent policy in regard to public works; that municipalities and states withhold part of their contemplated works during their contemplated works during thority given him by Judge Evans in depression. By taking work out of the field of business activity at a time when there is too much, units of government may thus act as a factor of control in the industrial situation.

"This is a hard policy to get started," he said, "but now is the time to do it. If all city and state governsible now start construction work not intended for the immediate present, yesterday. He is a past commande employment. Don't start work of this payer."

Federal Prospects Considered

The concentration of all plans for netpolis, chaplain-in-chief. federal construction in the Bureau of the Budget was advocated by William Hart of Washington. Appropriations for work of this nature should be included in the general budget, he said, and adopted into the actual working policy of the United States.

Edward McGrady, representing the American Federation of Labor, recommended the building of public roads,



TO THE ORIENT Fast Time Across the Pacific By the Large and Luxurious Steamships: impress of Asia,"
"Empress of Russia,"
"Empress of China.

TO EUROPE Sailings Every Few Days From Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, The Centinent, Italy. Ocean Trip Shortened by Two Delightful Days on the Picturesque St. Lawrence River and Gulf. Apply to Agents Everywhere or Passenger and Freight Depts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Traffie Agents

# Baltimore to Hawaii

Calling at Havana, Panama Canal Los Angeles, San Francisco De Luxe Steamer BUCKEYE STATE MATSON NAVIGATION CO. Managing Agents U. S. Shisping Board 26 So. Gay Street, Bullimore, Md. Or any local steamship agent

onference this afternoon, five days

unemployment conference will be ings yesterday afternoon. The committee deployed and was much impressed by the various committees, while their general content is opportunity to obtain the essential mittee deplored and was much im-pressed by the absence of adequate opportunity to obtain the essential facts concerning the matter of un-employment. The report read as fol-

"Those departments of the government in Washington which deal with the statistics in this connection are performing a most valuable work in that field, but are handicapped by their inability regularly to obtain compre-hensive and well authenticated information from industry and com-merce, and by the lack of instru-mentalities in many of the states and nunicipalities to gather and report such facts to a central governmental agency which could tabulate and pre-sent the actual status of employment and unemployment throughout the en-

by that department, the Bureau of the Census, and other agencies, to prospect for continued harmony is determine the present status of undubious.

Description of the prospect of the present status of undubious. unemployed at this time, measured in terms of the reduction since January, 1920, 20 months ago, in the number of workers on pay rolls, exclusive of agriculture is not less than 3,700,000 or more than 4,000,000."

#### MASTER IN CHANCERY REFUSES TESTIMONY

Special to The Christian Science Monit

CHICAGO, Illinois-An unexpected turn came in the involuntary bankruptcy hearing against the Cooperative Society of America, a so-called common law trust which is said to man, includes recommendations that have sold \$13,500,900 worth of beneall construction projects contemplated ficial interests for the purpose of opfor the future by large cities be undertaken as soon as possible. federal master in chancery, declared his intention of recommending to Circuit Court of Appeals, that the

his order of Tuesday.

### **NEW COMMANDER OF** THE G. A. R. IS ELECTED

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana-Lewis S. Pilcher of Brooklyn was elected com-mander-in-chief of the G. A. R. here of the Department of New York Robert McBride of Indianapolis was nature primarily for the purpose of elected senior service commander-in-making work, however—that would chief. Others elected were Henry A. react to the disadvantage of the tax-payer."

Columbia, junior vice-commander; M. W. Wood of Boise, Idaho, surge general, and George B. Smith of Min-



ToNew York, N.Y. FARE VIA METROPOLITAN LINE AND CAPE COD CANAL All the Way by Water

To Portland, Me. PARE WINTER FARE OCT. 1, \$5.16 From Central Wharf Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, at 6 P. M.

From India Wharf Daily including Sunday, at 5 P. M.

To Bangor, Me.

From India-Wharf Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M. for Rock-land, Camden, Belfast, Bucksport and Winterport. Connection at Rockland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Bar Harbor, Bluehill and way land-

To St. John, N.B. FARE TO LUREC ME TO LUBEC, ME. ST. ST. SE. From Central Wharf Mondays and Fridays at 10 A. M.

To Yarmouth, N.S. PARE WINTER PARE OOT: 1, 97.80
Prom Central Wingt Mon. Tora.
Thurs. Fri. at 2 P. M.

Tickets and information at wharf office, tel. Fort Hill 4800; or city office, 232; Washington St., tel. Fort Hill 4823,

# PACIFIC SOLUTION

Premier Massey So Asserts in Honolulu Statement—Thinks London Conference Has Laid Government Plan Foundation

HONOLULU; Hawali-Making here s first official statement on the sub ect since leaving England, the Right Zealand, who passed through Hono-lulu recently on his way home after attending the all-British premier's conference at London, declared that a tripartite agreement as between Great Britain, the United States and Japan would be the best arrange-ment possible at this time, and that ment possible at this time attained at the Washington Conference on limitation of armaments, the Pacific tation of armaments, the Pacific problem would be solved for some time and a great step toward lasting peace taken

peace taken.

Premier Massey is in his tenth year as New Zealand's Premier. With regard to the Angle-Japanese alliance, he said that he considered the presinterests of the peace of the world.
"I regret that the auggestion for a conference on Pacific problems was not accepted," he said, "because it

would have given Australia and New Zealand an opportunity to express their opinions first hand. Australia

from the different parts of the British Empire that has yet been held.

"A great deal of the work has been essentially the work which is usually dealt with by a cabinet rather than by a conference. Apart from matters connected with the war, which were considered when the imperial war cabinet was in existence, the confer-ence was epoch-making in that it has ence was epoch-making in that it has marked the first occasion that the representatives of the dominions have joined the government of the empire as a whole. Very important matters have been dealt with and momentous decisions have been arrived at which will have a far-reaching effect in the

"I am very strongly of the opinion at we have laid the foundations of a system which will, in years to condevelop into a satisfactory form government for the Britsh Empire. I believe that when the public realizes the importance of what has taken place, it will be of the opinion that the

result has been good work well done.
"In the past it has been the practice for the dominions to be kept appraised of foreign affairs by dispatches, but communications of this kind cannot be compared to the value of statements made before the conference of respon sible ministers, with opportunity vided for asking questions

"All that was done at the conference was in the interests of a united em-pire under one sovereign, and with that principle New Zealand is thor-

oughly in accord." The Premier stated that he realizes the present needs of Australia and New Zealand, and that he looks forward to the day when these needs will be filled, including cheaper freight rates, faster passenger and mail service, and better cable and wireless facilities.

A.SHUMAN & CO



For Fall Golf Imported and Domestic

# GOLF **STOCKINGS**

In colors and patterns to match your golf suitbrowns, tans, oxfords, grays, and heathers.

Medium and heavy weight -all wool, price \$1.75 to

SPECIAL. A FANCY TOP STOCKING, made of the finest worsted, unbrushed, in oxford and heather shades imported, \$5.00.

Afhuman of a Boston THE SERVICE STORE



#### Eph Winslow

n a deep trench up the big to of his house to a never-pring. Right into a tub in in, and she didn't have to lug e water from the well while

t of such a long series of its by Ephraim that Martha wished it never had been when he would stay the ferencen trying out for utilizing the power a little turbine generator h he harnessed the overflow Il pend in the meadow. He to the pond for power to not force enough in the the spring to make it go, her friends called Martha w Eph's latest "contrap-Eph's latest "contrapre one designed to do some
sework. "No sense in letbuse run you, Marthy," he
"No use 'tall when natur'
d' waitin' to work for you."
rha liked best of all was
alling supply of water, and
all, was the envy of all the
working housewives of the
"they wished they could
"plenty of water always." plenty of water always of elsew. Then Ephraim house and store and put in lights, the first in the town. I were small to be sure, and receiv dazzling, for Eph's atteries, like the motor, were and and had pretty well to their usefulness before he hem. However, they were lights, undeniably, and he

he very next morning after from the sun, the gray wagtalls, least common and most graceful of their tribe, the store. Somehow, she hat he ought to be there, all he declared that he had get missioners trained to "do their tribe, have made their home. Below is the never-ceasing song of falling water, above is a heather bush sighing early and late—store not between 2 a. m. and 12 m." to one of the numerous notices tacked up on the bulletin beside the post office window. Il all be down to the county if you don't stop wasting your away from the store with your contraptions," she sputtered ying morning when her favorite recipe had not come out quite for some undiscoverable reason. Only the parent birds flit in and out from dawn till dusk; a jump from the tunnel to rock amid the falling water, then short flights up and down the river, hovering over pools, sliding on the store with your and the falling water, and the fall water, and the fall water, and the fall water, and the wind, a protective crag and then the open moor. Arching roots have given the birds an entrance tunnel ready made, and at its inner end the round nest of hay is placed. No rain can penetrate the vaulting land the thatch of tangled stalks.

The parent birds flit in and out from dawn till dusk; a jump from the tunnel roots have given the birds an entrance tunnel ready made, and at its inner end the round nest of hay is placed. No rain can penetrate the vaulting land the thatch of tangled stalks.

in water power in a small way. It was not many months before they suc-ceeded in getting a vote through town meeting for the installation of a light-



He hung one bulb directly over the spot where he and Peleg Burker played checkers

joing to waste over the dam in the river near the center of the town, ever since the lumbering company had abandoned it after using up all the large standing timber in the vicinity. So the time came when practically

the whole township benefitted from Eph's original idea of piping the spring water into his kitchen to lighten his wife's housework. He made no money out of the town lighting enterprise for that had never been a part of the "idee." Anyway the store took up all the time he could spare from his experimenting and from that nightly hopeful checker contest with Peleg.

system proved workable system proved workable system proved workable system and the kitchen and doing her work, and heather and gorse and bracken clothe By the torrent's brink, where old friend at any great length. the rocks, and delicate fronds of fern wave to and fro in crannies hidden It would be un-from the sun, the gray wagtalls, least after all of his

river, hovering over pools, sliding on delicate feet down some spray-moist stone, and hurrying back to their young with food. At once the young begin to use.

The sphraim's forencon's work to the day Martha postponed termaking was a direct conof the churn with the water which every week after that rehurning for her.

You keep on, Eph, I'll soon have a to do at home but set and she said one day.

She said one with the store and the male bird's yellow breast contrasting brilliantly with the pearly gray of his mate and his own lower feathers.

A scramble through water and up

feathers.

A scramble through water and up rocks reveals in the nest a row of small dark heads with beady eyes and open mouths, twittering incessantly, as the young birds walt for father and mother, who at the approach of a property intentions. mother, who at the approach of a stranger with unknown intentions have flown to the highest rock near by, and thence watch and call encouragement to their brood. Soon the call will be to encourage them to fly, for they are now fully fledged, and any day the whole family may take to flight up and down the stream, adding yet more spots of color to those furnished by the dragonfiles and bumble been the brown mooriand butterfiles, with an occasional relative in brilliant red, and the glinting water for a groundwork to it all.

one of the biggest things they had; I thought I'd trot after him to take a look."

I thought I'd trot after him to take a great center of authority; its natural dignity is enhanced thereby. There are many cafes in which there is much gossip, the old-fashioned streets are clearly beflagged and there are pillared arcades.

Pontevedra would fling back at you your progress babble and, pointing to Europe, ask the value of it. For itself, so different though it be, it seems to present to take on a train. And I tried—I thought of you"—he turned past. Pontevedra may lose all, but its toward the Poet, who bowed—"and I

# THE ROUND TABLE MEETS AGAIN

with it now. I've waited around here long enough," the newcomer said, finally.

Without taking his eyes off the board Ephraim remarked, "This ain't the only store in town that sells molasses."

The new resident flounced out of the store mumbling something about "not getting any of my trade." In a minute ne was back in a milder mood, for the opposition store was closed and everybody but him knew all the time that the rival proprietor was in the grinning group that was watching the game.

"The other store is closed, and I'd like to get that molasses soon as possible."

"Can't stop now," Ephraim said, "but you needn't wait. Jest draw your molasses off yourself. There's the keg right behind you, and pay next time you come in if I'm not playin' checkers. I'm proposed in the subject of the leading the gone absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in search of knowledge touching a certain tribe of shorigines; the Poet, as was his wont, had been absent in the South Seas, in the Bondsalesman, he of the short was the short was the short was the short was the same that the summer had been interesting the passent of the rate of the passent of the summer had been the same that the

ject was not an occasion to excite much comment. As for the Armorer, his epirits, like the Bondsalesman's, had a tendency to rise or fall in con-junction with corresponding elevations and depressions in the price of stocks. He had, upon his own confession, sat at his desk, where he could keep his eye upon his business. Only, it ap-peared from his subsequent story, that there had been but little business to cupy his eyesight. The results of e voyage of the Anthropologist would not, he declared, be known for years, and even then later discoveries might negative the value of his data. The Poet commented that it had been long fourney for such a meager South Sea of discovery as this. The Poet alone confessed that his summer had an illogical basis. He had gone away to write a certain poem, but had made a rock garden instead. It was the first time, he admitted, that he had realized the resources for this purpose of the New England hills. Of course

it was the Bondsalesman who had the most vivid yarn to spin.

We listened, as you noted, stranger, for some time to an elucidation of the proper method of playing an approach to the seventeenth green at Sandwich. What with the summer drought and the natural speed of sea-side turf, we were informed, one had to be most careful not to overdo this approach. As in the case of other problems in this world, if you went too far, you would encounter difficulties which a due moderation would avoid. I am paraphrasing and condensing the gist of the Bondsalesman's exposition, for

it was expressed somewhat too techni-cally for any ears but those of an ex-Perienced player at golf.
Once, however, the Bondsalesman had finished with the seventeenth green at Sandwich, and we had had brief account of the eighteenth and

last, with a few notes upon the cham-pionship at Hoylake, he vas induced to speak of matters of more universal By this time, however, the after noon was wearing on toward the hour

THE WAGTAIL'S NEST when Cato, the major-domo of the Round Table, makes his accustomed was therefore not able to question his "What impressed you most upon your first visit to England?" inquired

together as he had once seen a lawyer examination of a witness. "I mean apart from the golf links," the Poet added by way of necessary limitation upon the reply. The Bondsalesman appeared to be thinking deeply. One could almost imagine him running over the events of English history from Hengist and Horsa to Lloyd

"Well," he said at last, "you know I've always been a dub when it comes to appreciating art, so I thought, as I was right on the spot where art has been a staple product, so to speak, I'd look at a lot of it and try and get next to it. If you are going to look into a question the best way to do it is on the ground. So I took a taxi down to a place they call the Tate Gallery perhaps you have heard of it?".

"The Poet politely intimated that such indeed had been the case.

"Well, when I got there I found guy who said he was a guide—get that pun?—and I told him I wanted to see art on the hoof, as it were, and find take me on, catch as catch can, at what worked out at about a dollar an

"I said to him: I might as well tell you I'm completely ignorant of this subject in all its branches. I don't want to waste time on any details—just show me the high spots." just show me the high spots."
"You began auspiciously," murmured
the Poet.

"So this guide mentions Turner as one of the biggest things they had; I thought I'd trot after him to take a look."

"Well, when I see a picture I want to understand it and I want it to look like something I've seen. What's the use of putting a lot of different colors on a piece of cloth and leaving it around until someone sits on the wet paint? It's not my idea of art to hang

paint? It's not my ides of art to hang up the result in a gold frame."
"I am afraid you have raised a question of greater profundity than we have time at present to plumb, smiled the Poet. "I see Cato beckoning to me. But we shall return to this subject again. Meanwhile you have one consolation left you."
"What is that?" asked the Bond-salasman.

"There are as many kinds of art as there have been geniuses," replied the Poet. "Perhaps some day you will find an art—which is art—and recognisable even by you as such. Stranger things have happened. Here is

# **PONTEVEDRA**

scially for The Christian Science Monito There is no word, not a significance for which Pontevedra has less appre confident would be the winning move.
But Peleg merely giggled. "Playin' checkers are ye? Do tell, Eph." As occasional flaw in the logic with which the explanation was presented. Probest Ephralm could do was get a draw.

Despite what seemed to be a bad beginning, the stranger grew to like Ephralm, as everybody else did, and Ephralm took to the newcomer at once when he found he was interested in water power in a small way. It is neighbor, should make that Vigo, its neighbor, should make that Vigo, its neighbor, should make all the desirable progress for the province of Pontevedra and the king-desor of Literature, videlicet, that he aphy was the most accurate. Nestor's anxiety for the welfare of Hibernia was, in truth, the motive of all his actions, whether at home or abroad. That he had been more than usually engaged in gathering materials to feed his interest in this subject was not an occasion to excite begins to lean to the Pontevedra view of trade from Corunna, which itself begins to lean to the Pontevedra view belanks. of things and is filling up the blanks left by departing prosperity with its of Pontevedra, once splendidly prosperous, the busiest and richest part of this Galician coast, now just a sleepy city dreaming of its splendid past, there is something impressive.

> convenience—the general fruits his ancient city will give you a hint ful wastage of time at various points, and particularly at Redondela, they late, sometimes even a couple of hours, should be suppressed; others more spell of Pontevedra upon you, and will saunter slowly up the streets, and along the Calle de la Oliva to the central parts. At a corner in that very street there is something indeed for your regard, a thing of which the best people of Pontevedra are properly ashamed, and that is a new post office, being built in stone. It marks a surrender, a recognition of that spirit of progress that is making Vigo so contemptibly busy and rich. Not ealizing this at once you may ask a shopman questions upon the time tas-shopman questions upon the time tas-this work had already occupied, sug-ladies the other day when the conveniences of the London costermongers took place, and 12 chars-à-bancs strong the city; but he will profess indif-ference, and observe that he does not But neither pearls nor feathers! understand why the ayuntamiento has The coster lady's love for a post office when it has so completely disregarded the marvelous tramway

the situation and circumstances of settlers came here first in the very distant long ago, at least tradition says so, and the people of Pontevedra now urge with some further show of pride that there still obtain among them certain Greek customs, or faint

traces of them.

Again they will suggest here that their womenkind bear a different cast of countenance from most others in Spain. Certainly one remarks a dif-ference. The humblest of these women have their special Pontevedran manners, and a pride with them. They have a peculiar affectation even in the casks they carry on their Everywhere in Galicia the houses are supplied with their essential water from street fountains. The women assemble at them and fill their wooden casks, which are wide at the bottom, narrowing evenly toward the top, and are bound with iron hoops About 18 inches in height, and a foo or so at the base, they are so heavy when filled with water that the mer lifting of them is not a triffling affair.

Pontevedra, for the case still remains as it was in the days when George Borrow wandered in this district and, falling into conversation in his cus tomary manner with the notary he met there, and remarking that he had been told at Vigo there was a famous bay, was answered scornfully, "Bay my good sir. Bay! yes, the rascals have a bay, and it is that bay of theirs which has robbed us of all our commerce. But what needs the cap-stal of a district with a bay?"

In this city is a fine alameda, about which the students and other persons slowly pace, books often in their hands, often again a dreaminess in their eyes. Alongside the alameda is the grand establishment of the Provincial Deputation, a noble hall of There was a moment's silence while an air of depression seemed to settle upon the Bondsalesman.

"It was no use," he went on at last with a sigh. "I spent a dollar and one hour of valuable the settle and one hour of valuable the settle upon the Bondsalesman.

# COSTERMONGERS



Drawn for The Christian Science Monite A coster clothed in "pearlies"

hundreds of years, and a study of th elder dramatists will show how he fourished in Elizabethan days.

Pray, sister, do not laugh; you'll ange And then he'll rail like a rude coster

says one of the characters in Beau Visiting Pontevedra you must leave mont and Fletcher's "Scornful Lady." behind that spirit of speed and modern Then as now, the costermonger, who is progress-which is in the natures of apples, or "costards," was supposed most of us, and now possesses the to injure the shopkeeper; to take away inhabitants of Vigo. The railway his trade; although the wiser shoptrains by which you may journey to keeper knew that the more people who could be induced to halt at the at the proper attitude, for by a skill- coster's stall outside his door, the more people were likely to look into his own window. Some extremists suggeste ontrive to reach Pontevedra invariably as they now suggest, that the coste "contribute something toward the burden of that community whence he rives his sustenance." That is That is the present argument.

But how? there was the rub! In come tax? Street fraders are believed to be humble, industrious, frugal-persons on whom the tax-collector would not bestow a second glance. Those who profess to know say he and highly lucrative results-all untaxed. However this may be, there

"fevvers" bothered itself about such a thing as seems to be disappearing; and "pearlies" are only worn on state ocdisregarded the marvelous tramway casions. If one goes to Hampstead from the city to the little Bay of Marin. Heath on a bank holiday one may see some five kilometers away, a harbor of some practice and potentiality, the head to foot, cap included, the thounavy people paying attention to it now.

There are a few places in the sunlight as he dances on the green.

World that time has left stranded, but world that time has left stranded, but berwell Green, one "pearly king" or berwell Green, one "pearly king" or the there. In the matter of navy people paying attention to it now. sands of buttons shimmering in the the situation and circumstances of berwell Green, one "pearly king" or Nontevedra are almost unique. For another is there. In the matter of culture—well, here is something different from all else in Spain, for Pontevedra is Hellenic of origin. Greek today. The coster himself is a friend right today. The coster himself is a friend right today. poor. It will be many years before he ceases to don his "pearlies" and dance on Hampstead Heath.,

# TRAVELING BY NIGHT

ecially for The Christian Science Monite The night train has its disadvantages and discomforts, but there are adventures bound up with it which repay us for the lack of a firm bed and a noiseless night at home. It breaks down our normal feeling of the continuity of space. As we go through dawn to sunset, we see field hurrying and all the hills grow nearer and gradually run away from us: a certain monotony conceals the gradual change of scenery, and we might be stationary for all the delight we get from leaping from one latitude to

Not so in the night, our conscious ness is reduced to the rhythm of the wheels, singing our thoughts in measured phrases, changing suddenly as our thoughts change; our eyes are withdrawn from the world outside to a carriage of sleeping people, our imagination is busy the while with the scenery we shall never see and creates a strange land between evening and morning light. What broad

Davis "Good Shoes"

Style and Mileage Now Available for Men 327-335 Euclid, Cleveland, O.

Immaculate Laundering is as essential as correct selections of clothes, to the carefully dressed Electric Sanitary Laundry Co. Pros 2335 Cleveland

flowing rivers laden with what rich craft do we imagine as the rumbling wheels turn hollow passing over the iron bridge; how deep the tunnel known not from the darkness it would bring by day, but from the somber noises of its passing. Night itself is a tunnel between vastly different slopes of some high mountain range.

There are a few places on the face of the world that are only known to me through the obscurity of a railway journey by night, beautiful as they may be under the sun I cannot but be glad of that other beauty which they have gained from the veils which have hid them. One such place is Cahors in southern France: traveling to Spain you leave Paris at about 9 o'clock and pass Cahors in the early morning, and on the return journey from Toulouse night has already blotted out the oxen and wells of the Midi before the town is reached. One by one the passengers searches for a vacant seat. The booming clatter of the train ceases to interfere with the oncoming of sleep though it may find a place for itself in the attendant dreams.

Silence amid the noise of journeying, nothing but the tapping of a lug-gage label and the creak of some strap. So does the night wear on, and sleep is broken only by two or three stops which rouse us to hear the mu-sical shouting of the station's name. Who, hearing a French porter intoning in the night, has not at once seen his blue blouse and cheery face as if by the light of day? A door opens and shuts near by, a new arrival and a rearrangement of the old inhabitants. A whistle, a few words shouted to the train by those who stay behind, the luggage label begins to tap against its trunk and soon all are asleep.

Suddenly the overheated carriage has grown too cold: a thin gray light replaced the black tunnel of the night: the noise of the hurrying wheels has changed its key. It is early morning and we are five hours away from the musical porter in the blue blouse so vivid yet unseen. Where are the brilliant patches of clover and lucerne, where is the central plain with its even cultivation, its villages, its straight ruled roads? We are among barren hills, and a wide river of silver water winds between poplars at their foot; we have left yesterday some hundred miles away and we float through Cahors as through a city in a new continent. We see it through a mist of the night's forgotten dreams. The five hours become five centuries as we pass the wonderful old bridge, and then Cahors becomes an oasis amid our sleep and we see no more until the glass and every one else is strapping and unstrapping luggage in prepara-tion for Toulouse: where did that man and where did his companion get that cup of chocolate; ah, you were asleep when the train rested at Montaubon and you will have to wait now for the excellent panier at Toulouse

And there was another night jour-ney in a large carriage with 30 soldiers sleeping and waking all the way from London to Glasgow, wedged together, legs entangled, shoulders pillowing each other's heads. Two three children who was pushed in after midnight at some midland station, and how three soldiers took each sleep in their arms all night, and of

In contrast with the strange chance companionships of the night train, the little courtesies, the miniature republic of the full carriage, come memories of a cycle ride, alone, through Anglesea. How fast we can ride, how cold it is, what light is hidden in this darkness: look at the mothlike glimridge of the hills. And is there any one who has not come upon the Menai Bridge unexpectedly at 2 a.m. of a summer morning let him make good his omission with all speed, and wake the drowsy keeper of the gate, and pass on to Bangor and Conway. poured with rain all night, and the wind blew the lamp out; there were miles of black progress with a roaring sea on the left and high cliffs on the right, and no kind of light but some sullen stars rapidly shut by mist and cloud, and the lighthouses of the coast. But half the wild beauty and more than half the wild joy of the ride would have been lost if the sun had been high in a cloudless summer sky



ATTRACTIVE readjustment prices A prevail on all goods, consisting of Furniture of the better make.

Oriental & Domestic Rugs and Draperies THE KOCH COMPANY 7-10009 Euclid Ave., Cle Opposite East 100th Street

The B. Dreher's Sons Co. PIANOS Pianola Players Vocalion Talking Machines

28-1090 Euclid Avenue, CLEVELAND

# IN A CHINESE GARDEN

ially for The Christian Science M Without Its canals and bridges, even out its famous temples and agodas, Soochow would still have a

and wells of the Midi before the town is reached. One by one the passengers have shut their books, got up from their seats and strained their eyes out into the darkness beyond the corridor. their seats and strained their eyes out into the darkness beyond the corridor, taken the oreiller for which they paid the women on the platform 2 francs, and composed themselves to a fiful slumber. Less fortunate folk pass up and down the corridor and now and again the door opens and a head searches for a vacant seat. The boomof that song as came to me:

Doorways, Circular and octagonal . . . Bine shadows of camphor trees Playing across a jade-green pool Where diaphanous-tailed goldfish Rest beneath broad leaves . . . Blackbirds, singing against red blo

Two peacocks
By an ivory-white balustrade

But when I had written these lines, I closed my notebook. It was not the song of the garden I was writing, but only words; and I realized a little sadly that the true loveliness of the melody itself could not be carried away, but must remain where it benged, inseparable from the rhythm of the sunlit branches and the wind

### Spreading the News

playing among the trees.

White men who have settled among native tribes in Africa and the East are often puzzled by the way in which news of importance travel, rapidly over great distances. Some hours before any official tidings reaches headquarters, the native bazaar may be buzzing with it. How has it come? Sometimes the semaphore might flash a message from hill to hill; but this news is spread by night, and what happened 200 miles off at the hour of vesterday's sunset is known by next dawn to every native gossip. great distance precludes the idea of running messengers.

From the Congo comes one explanation, suggesting a similar solution in other cases. The arrival of a ship on the coast is a matter of some impor-tance to the people inland, who want to send their products without delay to the foreign traders, so the Africans have devised a method of announcing the coming of a steamer. A specially note, resounding for several miles, is hamlet to the next. From two drumsticks a great variety of sounds can be made, according to the force and rapidity of the stroke and the part It is, in fact, a kind of Morse code. Fog by day or darkness by night can make no difference to the speed of the news, which is often conveyed in considerable detail by the hands of a clever performer.

# When the Cider Is Fresh From the Press

-By Mrs. Knox

F you've never tasted Cider Jelly you don't know what a delicious dish you've missed, for by combining fresh cider with Knox Gelatine the most delectable and piquant dessert you ever tasted can

The recipe is given here together with grape juice jelly - another autumn dessert delight. Try one of them today.

## Cider Jelly

1 envelope Knox Sparkling Gelatine
½ cup cold water
Sugar
3 cups sweet cider
½ cup boiling water

Soak gelatine five minutes in cold water. Dissolve in boiling water and add cider and sugar to taste. Stir until sugar is dis-solved, strain into mold, first dipped in cold water, and chill.

Grape Juice Jelly envelope Knox Acidulated 64 pint grape juice 5 cup cold water 4 cup augar cup. Malaga grapes, skinned, cut in pieces cups bolling water

in pieces boiling water

Soak gelatine and one-half of lemon flavoring in grape Julee mixed with cold water five minutes. Add boiling water and sugar and when beginning to set add grapes. Turn into mold, first dipped in cold water, and chill. Remove from mold and garnish with candied violets. Serve with or without whipped cream. Other New and Unusual

Recipes-Free

Mrs. Charles B. Knox KNOX GELATINE

800 Knox Avenue, Johnstown, N. Y. Wherever a recipe calls for gelatine—think of

KNOX

# TAX FACTION SMALL MINORITY

te Prohibition Leaders Pay le Regard to Group Urgins What Is Generally Though

od of gaining in the Senate, ion that is behind the proposal fam M. Calder (R.), Senato York, to tax 2.75 per cent

nother feature that is weakening support of the attempt to legalize manufacture and sale of real beer in fact that the Senate Finance militee, in reporting the tax bill, sed to accept the proposal of the York Senator. The majority of committee members, in turning

of 1 per cent of alcohol.

In question of the proper standard leoholic content which should be to effect the purpose of the steenth Amendment was thorough considered by Copgress at the of the National Prohibition Act.

Standard which was adopted since been approved by the Supreme to the United States. At the of the passage of this act, permit efforts were made before the tajudiciery Committee to fix the holic content of beer at 2.75 per This was rejected as violating purpose of the act.

all referendum votes in the set, it is pointed out, the people defeated the beer and wine projected as michigan defeated the beer wine proposal by 207,000 votes.

Michigan defeated the beer ine proposal by 207,000 votes, its rejected a proposal for 2.75 it beer by a vote of 50 per cent. r votes with the same results

Court decisions of the states and th

# Stanley Measure Protested

The New York Anti-Saloon League Calls Move Dishonest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office NEW YORK, New York - "The Manley amendment for which the ited States Senate wets are fighting, in its original form is a dishonest al that would make the enforcent of prohibition impossible and production impossible and aralyze the government in the entoreament of other laws that have tood for 100 years without question,"
are William H. Anderson, state suerintendent of the Anti-Saloon eague of New York, in a letter adressed to the pastors of the State, rging them to eark actively for prolibition enforcement.

on enforcement.

Instor Calder and Senator Wardsknow this. Without waiting for
ation-wide demonstration on Oc30, svery pastor who recognizes
he sincerity of the churches that
ated prohibition is on trial at ated prohibition is on trial at resent moment in the struggle inforcement should advise the of his congregation to let the States senators from New know that they also understand

thousands of rent cases would be brought, though not as many as last that successfully demended the cent of prohibition have gone to in the face of the enforcement has the fact that United States or William Calder, who expects for renomination and reelected fall in the State as a whole, hetanding the overwhelming tion sentiment among the rank le of the Republican Party up recently proposed the legalization of the present laws, for at least three years more and stated that this demand will be presented to the next Legislature at its convening.

New York is the danger spot in entire Union. The sentiment of w York State is for prohibiton, if public is acquainted with the danIf those who advocated prohibiton will stand aggressively for its orcement they will be reenforced enough advocates of law and or-

mistakes the noise of the wets for real sentiment, requires that every church which is vitally interested shall, by formal resolutions or the action of its men's brotherhood or adult Bible classes, or through the pastor, courteously but emphatically protest against his beer proposal. Further, it is essential as preliminary preparation for the primary and election campaign next fall to call this beer measure of Senator Calder's to the attention of the prohibition majority in the Republican Party, to facilitate a clear understanding of exactly where Senator Calder stands on enforcement next fall when he offers himself to the people of the State." himself to the people of the State."

Wisconsin Bars Must Go Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office
MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin—Milwau-

kee saloon keepers lost their fight against the new state prohibition law which forbids selling beverages conwhich forbids selling beverages conin the Michigan primary. The Demotaining any percentage of alcohol, no
matter how small, over saloon bars,
when E. Ray Stevens, circuit judge at
Madison, upheld the Severson Act.
Judge Stevens said that the licensing
and regulatory provisions of the law
report, submitted by Senator Spender,
are constitutional, but that he did
Republican, Missouri, who conducted ni of the "irreconcilables," who reted the search and seizure in the anti-beer bill, it is genconceded at the Capitol that roposal will be rejected by an heliming vote. Instead of showing signs of uneasiness over the me, prohibition leaders are into whole proposal that whole proposal unless they were before windows or unless they were before windows or the way of moval of standing bars of counters unless they were before windows or doors so as to obstruct the view of the interior. The Order of Camels contended that the law applied to drug stores as well as saloons. On this point Judge Stevens held that drug stores may be intended to come under the provisions, but simply because they have not been placed under it by the prohibition commissioner, to omission does not nullify the law.

# TENANTS TOLD NOT TO PAY INCREASES

Advise Lessees to Carry the were:

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, New York-From three the United States. sources, comprising the Lockwood Committee on Housing, the Mayor's Rent Committee, and the Federated Tenants Association, advice to tenants of whom landlords had asked increased rentals to retain their apart- of Michigan, and that by ments and refuse to pay additional thereof he sught not to have or hold a seat in the Senate of the United

that this standard in the Volact was not "arbitrary."
the face of the Supreme Court
the face o

the whole question.

In place of an appeal of a case in which a Brooklyn court recently de-cided that 10 per cent on cost and value of the property was a reasonable rent, he advised that a special test case be prepared in conjunction with the New York Board of Real Estate Brokers, upon an agreed state of facts, so that the case might be rushed to the court of appeals for a final decision within three months.

While agreeing that 10 per cent on the actual equity was reasonable, Mr. Untermyer took issue with the proposition laid down in the decision that this should be allowed to the landlord on the value of the property, regardless of his investment. This was an "unreasonable and indefensible allowance and will establish vicious and unsound precedent, which the statute did not contemplate, and would result in a large majority of cases in the city of New York in giv-ing the landlord from 17 per cent to

25 per cent on his investment," he continued.

Junius Pendleton Wilson, chief counsel of the Mayor's rent committee, advised tenants to become parties to holdover proceedings, if necessary, and to ask for a jury trial on the question of whether the new rents were reasonable. He stated that there were reasonable. He stated that there would be no general exodus from apartments this year, owing to the operation of the rent laws, but that thousands of rent cases would be

# SENATE NEWBERRY REPORTS DISAGREE

Majority Declares the Senator

Opinions conflicting along party lines were presented yesterday by the majority and minority members of the Senate Privileges and Elections Com-mittee on the Ford-Newberry 1918 senaterial election contest from Michi-

On only two major issues were the Republicans and Democrats in har-mony in the reports filed yesterday. mony in the reports filed yesterday. They agreed that Henry Ford, the Democratic contestant, had not been elected and was not entitled to the that too much money had been sp in the Michigan primary. The De

Republican, Missouri, who co the committee investigation and re-

"1. That the contest of Henry Ford

it is hereby, dismissed.
"2. That Truman H. Newberry is bereby declared to be a duly elected Senator from the State of Michigan for the term of six years commencing on the 4th day of March, 1919,

"3. That his qualification for a seat in the Senate of the United States, to which he has been elected, has been conclusively established and the charges made against him in this pro-ceeding, both as to his election and ualification, are not sustained.' Minority Report

Conclusions of the minority, preented by Senator Pomerene, Demo crat, Ohio, and signed also by Senator New York Housing Committees King, Utah, and Ashhurst, Arizona,

First-That the irregularities com Demands of Landlords for plained of do not relate to the general election but to the primary. Henry Higher Rents to the Courts Ford did not receive a plurality of th votes cast at the general election. We therefore find that the petitioner Henry Ford, was not elected and is

ond-We find that under the facts and circumstances of this case corrupt and illegal methods and practices were employed at the primary berry violated the corrupt practices act and the primary act of the State Wednesday, to cover the numbers of States, and that he is not the duly leases expiring October 1. elected Senator from the State of Before the Lockwood Committee, Michigan for the term of six years

Claims of Mr. Ford to the Michigan seat were denied by both majority and minority members on the same ground—that all charges against Senator Newberry related to the primary and not the general election and that it was established conclusively that in the general election Senator Newberry Mr. Ford's charges of bribery, illegal voting, undue influence and intimidation of voters in the general election were declared by the majority to be without foundation.

Money expenditures in the primary was the point at issue in the conflicting recommendations. This was placed the majority at approximately \$195,000, and at least \$188,568 by the minority. There was virtually total disagreement, along partisan lines, as to Senator Newberry's responsibility for and management of the expendi-

"There is no evidence whatever to sustain the charge of improper use of money at the primary or the general election," the majority declared.

"The evidence shows conclusively that the financial cost of the campaign was voluntarily borne by relatives and friends of Truman H. Newberry, and was entirely without solici on or knowledge upon his part. The amount of money spent at the primary," the majority continued, "was large—too large—but there was no concealment with regard to it and it was spent entirely for legal and proper purposes. Your committee proper purposes. Your committee condemns the use of such a large sum of money in any primary-campaign, of money in any primary-campaign, but in the instant case there is not the slightest foundation upon which to connect Truman H. Newberry with its solicitation, acquisition or its use, nor to condemn him because of the amount. While the aggregate was large, it was not spent for any purposes which, were in themselves illegal or improper and its use was wholly managed by a campaign committee

Majority Declares the Senator

From Michigan Duly Elected and Cleared—Minority Calls
Methods Illegal, Corrupt

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia Opinions conflicting along party ses were presented yesterday by the ajority and minority members of the minority for consent of Truman H. Newberry, for publicity and minority members of the minority members of the minority members of the minority members of the minority and minority members of the minority members o

had no part whatever in the solicitation of the campaign fund or in its acquisition or in the expenditure of it.
It came from sources entirely volunagent of Mr. Newberry and which had complete control of it and the entire responsibility for its use."

The majority emphasized that Mr.

Newberry was serving the navy in New York and was absent all during the campaign. His record during the campaign, the Republican report said 'merits commendation and approval."
The Democratic report declared that

"the exorbitant expenditures in this primary campaign shocked the con-science of the country" and were enough to pay Senator Newberry's Senate salary for 25 years. In part, the minority said the evi-lence showed conclusively:

"That his (Senator Newberry's) nomination was secured by this exout which he could not have hoped he was little known in the State. "This money was expended through

the agency of the Newberry senatorial "This committee was organized at his instance and manned by executives

were suggested by friends he approved "While a large part of the planning of the campaign may have been done by executives of the committee, it was submitted to him for approval, "Every general activity of this com

mittee and its executive officers, , "He did not know concededly the enormous expenses of the plans of organization and publicity.

Michigan Law

"The Michigan law limited the expenditure of any candidate for the Sen-We submit this amount could not be increased by the organization of a committee to act as his agent and this committee did so act. The Newberry senatorial committee violated the Michigan law by far exceeding the limitations of expenditures, . . . by hiring workers and its members by purchasing cigars for

Proper accounts of expenditures were not filed, either by the Newberry committee or the candidate, the minority asserted, and although the Supreme Court held the state law unconstitutional, the Democrats declared "the moral turpitude" was as great as if

the law had been upheld. our opinion," the Democrats stated, "the record conclusively establishes a conspiracy upon the part Truman H. Newberry et al., that such conspiracy had for its object the violation of the election laws of the State of Michigan as well as the federal statute limiting expenditures . . . and contemplated debauching of the ctorate . . .; that Truman H. Newberry participated in such conspiracy and actively engaged in its execution: . that he was familiar with the facts

The minority declared that Senstor ward costs of living.

Newberry himself contributed to the "In the immediate period little campaign, but in what sum the comthe minority said, books and records had been destroyed. His expenditure

declaration, the minority therefore found, was "false and untrue." jority had refused to call him.

### TRAINMEN ASK FOR STRIKE APPROVAL

CHICAGO. Illinois - Fifty-sever general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen left Chicago last night carrying instructions from Pres ident W. G. Lee to call their grievance committees immediately, obtain their sanction or disapproval of the strike vote of the organization and report back to the president here next week Counting of the strike vote of the 186,000 members of the brotherhood will be completed this afternoon, it was announced by President Lee, who said at noon that the majority in favor of a strike ranged from 80 per cent of all the men on some roads to more han 95 per cent on others.

In the event that the committees approve a strike-and the genera chairmen expect that they will—Presi dent Lee, it is understood, will author ize the men to walk out whenever one or more of the other unions guit work. The shop crafts already have voted. 325,000 to 48,000, to strike, but have

While the sentiment of the men in all crafts is reported overwhelmingly in favor of a walkout, the feeling in unofficial circles continues to that there would be no strike. The shop crafts have made their walkout incident to support from the other orincident to support from the other or-ganisations and Mr. Lee is understood o be planning the same step.

SCOUT CRUISER LAUNCHED PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania -The light scout cruiser Richt launched at the Cramps' shipyard here yesterday. The sponsor was Miss Elizabeth Strother Scott of Richmond,

# COSTS REDUCED BY

Secretary-Treasurer of Credit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Eastern News Office

from its Eastern News Office
NEW YORK, New York—That the
cost of living be reduced through increased efficiency of plant and labor
is urged by J. H. Tragoe, secretarytressurer of the National Association
of Credit Men, who says that there is
nothing over which to be elasted or alarmed in the present industrial sit-uation. He believes that the country is in the midst of a seasonal business activity, and says that it is necessary to remember to discriming seasonal and basic facts. to remen

"We still find a sluggishness in basic commodities. The manufacture of hardware is not above 60 per cent of factory capacity, the manufacture of steel and steel products does not exceed 30 per cent of capacity; the manufacture of tools ranges from 16 to 15 per cent of capacity. These figures are indicative of sluggishness in basic commodities. However, there is beginning to be better inquiry as compared with three months ago, in units and volume the production is far below the same period last year.

Production Below Normal "In paints, oils and varnish we have 60 per cent of capacity; automobile tires 75 per cent, and lumber 65 per cent. In jewelry the production is no above 25 per cent of capacity; in silverware it is about 80 per cent of capacity. The sales in these commodities are increasing over a period of three months ago. In wearing apheld in Lausanne, Switzerland, in parel, and boots and shoes, conditions August. In New England the producwhom he himself chose, or if they tion of medium priced shoes would average about 75 per cent of capacity. In some specialized lines sold direct to retailers the production is about

100 per cent capacity.
"The downward swing of raw materials is near a change and higher prices for some of them may be anticipated. This is particularly so with cotton. The present crop will be the smallest since 1895, about 40 per cent of normal. The carry-over from last year is estimated variously by experts, but conceding a reasonable figire for the carry-over, the total is far below the visible cotton at this period of recent years, and prices of the staple, therefore, have advanced rap-These rapid changes can be expected in some raw materials, and when they come complications will arise unless the changes are properly interpreted. There ought to be sufficient flexibility so that the upward swing in the price of the raw commodity may not affect too visibly price of the fabricated commod into liquid loans. This has already meant much in paying off old debts and has renewed an effective demand for merchandise stocks.

Difference in Costs.

"Buyers should not lose their heads in these changes. It is safe for them to buy only what they need. changes taking place should not en-courage speculation of any sort.

"The wide difference between the

rice of the basic comm fabricated commodity is still confusly that there has not been a sufficient of goods or their distribution to the ultimate consumer. This wide differthat large sums of money were being ence is what holds back confidence and reacts on the slow moving down-

downward movement can be anticipated in basic and wholesale prices, nor probably in the money wage. Therefore to reduce costs, effort must be concentrated upon increased efficiency of plant and labor. Lowering costs The minority deplored that Senator can be brought about directly by in-Newberry had not volunteered to creased efficiency as well as by de-testify and that the Republican macalls for the hardest kind of work from the enterpriser and the wage earner, who must remember that so long as the wide difference prevails in the basic and fabricated prices, so long will it be difficult to get things

"We believe recent statistics as to unemployment have been somewhat inaccurate, that there has not been as much real unemployment in the nation as these statistics would seem to show. some sections have gone into the fields or turned their hands to other Our survey for the month would appear to indicate a slight decrease in unemployment, and it is known that in some highly specialized lines there

is a paucity of trained workmen.
"Construction has increased slightly. In August it was 4 per cent greater than in July, and 9 per cent greater han in August, 1920. "Railroad earnings are showing a

DIffealyspos 1426 Woodward Avenue DETROIT Presenting CORRECT STYLES Costumers to Gentlewome

THE RICHMOND AND BACKUS CO. THE TOU Printing, Engraving, Bookbinding, Office Furniture and Supplies

stry 4700 Woodward at Congress, Detroi

COSTS REDUCED BY
HIGHER EFFICIENCY

\*\*REPROPERTY OF Credit\*\*
Men's Association Believes Efforts of Producers Should Go to Cutting Expenses

\*\*Expenses\*\*

\*\*Term of Credit\*\*

\*\*Men's Association Believes Efforts of Producers Should Go to Cutting Expenses

\*\*Term of Credit\*\*

\*\*Term of Credit\*\*

\*\*Men's Association Believes ent situation and hinders the recuperative process. Fuel cost is too high, and labor in coal-mining is not in a pleasant humor. It is a situation upon which svery reasonable pressure should be exerted.

sure should be exerted.
"On the whole we believe condition are moving along natural lines and the recuperation proceeding just as rapidly as complications permit. We sum it up in the slogan, 'Reduce costs by increased efficiency.' There is nothng to be alarmed over, and nothing to be elated over. It is a slow moving process, wherein business is endeavoring to recuperate and have sufficient strength to take up the upward

### ALCOHOLISM AS WORLD PROBLEM

Delegate to Lausanne Meeting

can visit Europe at this moment and standing were the reasons not only neet representatives of many nations without keenly realizing that alcoholism is not only a world evil but an any excuse whatsoever. He said that international problem," says Miss the medical world had gone mad in Cora Frances Stoddard, executive secretary of the Scientific Temperance rederation and one of the 10 official delegates appointed by President Harding to represent the United States at the Sixteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism, which was

"The necessity for international understanding was never so great as now. Abolition of the legal traffic in one part of the world brings pressure of liquor propaganda and illegal liquor traffic on an international Enforcement in the United States is complicated by illegal importation. Small European nations trying to abolish the traffic find themselves threatened with serious com mercial reprisals from nations who have a large liquor export Throughout Europe there is a sys tematic campaign to misrepresen prohibition, so intense that already bureaux have had to be established by temperance organizations in several countries to follow up and correct misstatements of facts.

Miss Stoddard recently returned from her trip abroad and yesterday was the guest of the women's commany of the experiments "which have just before an election in or

VACCINATION IS DENOUNCED

Canadian Osteopathic Physician Tells of Results of Many Years of Personal Research

cially for The Christian Science Monitor BOSTON, Massachusetts An easurable amount of indisputable evidence of permanent and tangible injury caused by vaccination, was pointed out in an address in Boston by Dr. F. P. Millard of Toronto, Ontario, as the most conspicuous result of his many years of research in special fields of osteopathy. The address was given before a joint me ing of the Medical Liberty League, the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society and the Boston Osteopathic Society.

Dr. Millard, who has been nized as a leading authority in his special line of activity, was emphatic in his denunciation of vaccination, de-claring that under no circumstances would he or any of his family ever submit to it. Dr. Millard has traced ing Never so Great as Now scially for The Christian Science Mobiler anything heretofers as traced the effects of vaccination, including the injection of practically every kind of serum and vaccine, far beyond anything heretofers pecially for The Christian Science Monitor anything heretofore attempted, say those who know of his efforts, and BOSTON, Massachusetts—"No one the further he went the more outfor the repeal of compulsory vaccina-tion laws but for protesting against the use of any vaccine or serum under its spreading of the serum doctrine, and that the public was being victimized by many unscrupulous physicians who were able to get large fees through the charm produced by a seemingly great and mysterious skill in the performance of vaccination.

Dr. Millard pointed out that every

time there was a general vaccina the work of the physicians was greatly increased by the demands made upon them because of the after-effects of vaccination. In the Toronto campaign tinued, there were more fatalities and one coroner testified that he knew of a number of sudden fatalities from the effects of serum.

ONLY CITIZENS MAY VOTE Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

INDIANAPOLIS. Indiana - Estimates of the state Bureau of Legislative Information show that at least 50,000 foreigners in Indiana who had first naturalization papers only were disfranchised by the change just made in the state constitution, permitting only citizens and not "first paper" mittee of the Massachusetts Anti- residents to vote. The constitutional Saloon League. She told of the pur- amendment prevents the practice of poses of the congress and said that having aliens take out first papers revolutionized modern knowledge of have them vote. Some political orthe effects of alcohol have been re- ganizations are said to have main-The upward swing in the price of cot-ton has converted many frozen loans ported at its sessions during the past tained funds to defray first-paper expense.

# Newcombi-Endicott Company

**New Suit Blouses** \$10 to \$35

In shades to match the new suits with bright colored trimming-some with colored sashes, some beaded and embroidered in colors and some with sleeves of a contrasting shade.





# Oriental Rugs A collection and assortment that will

delight the most exacting connoisseur. Prices of these oriental rugs have been greatly reduced that some of them are but little higher than domestic rugs.

In the Hudson Oriental Rug Shop Hudson's-Fifth Floor-Farmer Street Building

FALL FOOTWEAR Which of These Catalogs Do You Wanti





The Russel Co. 1526 Woodward Ave., Detr LADIES APPAREL of Style and Quality at Reasonable Price

Walk-Over Boot Shops 1059 Woodward Avenue 1546 Woodward Avenue 13830 Woodward Ave., Highland Park DETROIT Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes Women's, Misses' and Children's Shoes

Jacob & Van Wormer Ca Interior Decorators Draperjas Floor Coverings
Upholstering Lamp Shades
Special Furniture 35 Grand River Ave., East DETROIT,

Kuhn's Makers of High Grade Candies

1418 Woodward Avenue DETROIT, MICH. LUNCHEON

# REVENUE TANGLE

e Bill Likely Not to Pas at All-Democrats Decry Its rovisions as Studied to Ine Burden of the Poor

per cent surtax rate on in-m \$65,000 to \$74,000; 33 per 200 to \$82,000; 34 per cent, \$90,000; 16 per cent, \$90,000 0; 40 per cent, \$100,000 to 14 per cent, \$150,000 to \$200,-er cent, \$200,000 to \$300,000; at, \$300,000 to \$500,000, and at on incomes in excess of

# READJUSTMENT OF RAILROADS SOUGHT

National Industrial Traffic League Demands Abrogation of Agreements and a Reduction in Wages and Rates

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor BOSTON, Massachusetts — Abrogation by the railway executives of the so-called national agreements, readjustment of the wages of employees and a horizontal reduction in rates at least equivalent to the amount of wage reductions, are demanded in resolu tions passed by the executive commit or cent and going up to 53

This amendment attacking by William H. Chandler, manager of tee of the National Industrial Traffic

the Transportation Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and president of the traffic league.

"It is a matter of common knowledge," says the committee, "that there exists at the present time a very general depression in almost all lines of business. Purchases are restricted to a hand-to-mouth basis. Most manufacturers are running on part time. facturers are running on part time.

Many industries are completely closed.

Labor throughout the country is idle, and in many communities, there is actual suffering as a result of this business depression.

"A study of readjustment proces

the bill before the Senate too far in its efforts to ncomes and does too little a large factor in our industrial fabric, of the people.

If the bill exempting from at the highest level in history. Manifestly, there can be no return to normal business conditions until the price of transportation bears a proper that it was a device to widuals of great wealth to commodities encouraged under freight rates that bore a proper relation to hal tax burden on have not been readjusted, but remain at the highest level in history. Manividuals of great wealth to amounts of capital out of rates that bore a proper relation to the responsibilities of commodities, and until rates are readjusted so as to approximate such a level, it is obvious that

proposed. Senator La FolL is charged with "crime."
Penrose (R.), Senator from anis, who framed the bill,
Senator La Follette that this of the bill was supported by
L Hughes, Secretary of State,
Herbert C. Hoover, Secretary mercs. Discussing the tax

mercs of the bill was supported by
mercs and the operating expenses were \$1,500,000,000 greater. In 1920 the net railway operating income of all roads, i.e., the entire amount available for the payment of interest and proposed for American able for the payment of interest and corporations. Senator Lad dividends, was only \$62,000,000 as compared with an average of \$900,-100,000 for each of the five preceding

"In addition to large increases made ployees, during the period of federal control, so-called national agreements thdrawing their investments control, so-called national agreements blacing them abroad. I say were adopted, which are responsible to enable individuals of for a large part of the increase in

If when we stood in such need apital to develop our own reset. I shall not take up the time is Senate to go into this matter of Take the matter of The census reports of 1910 that out of \$73,000,000 acres of inclosed, representing nearly all a grable land in this country, 300,000,000 acres, or one-half, and being tilled. It was unimal of Development acrying need of this country is capital to develop our agricular resources. The population United States in 1910 was 33 to justice McAvoy and in his decision. There is wholly lacking that demonstration of pervading fraud in the present united McAvoy and in his decision. There is wholly lacking that demonstration of pervading fraud in the present united McAvoy and in his decision. There is wholly lacking that demonstration of pervading fraud in the present united McAvoy and in his decision. The square mile. France has sopile to the square mile. Switzer-McAvoy and in the decision would be appealed.

If the fiats present a panoramia of hay fields, the settlers on the benches having harvested tons of marsh hay for winter fooder. Seasons vary as to high water, the greater part of the flats being under to water part of the summer, but every third year the flood is higher, while were first and the motion on Wednesday on the ground that sufficient proof of widespread fraud has not been made. The inferences of irregularly in the country hard to clear has naturally led thoughtful men to consider the possibility of reclaiming such an area. The cause of this backing up of the waters of the square mile. France has sopile to the square mile. Switzer-Wednesday that the decision water part of the summer, but every third year the flood is higher, while were first and the motion on the ground that sufficient proof of widespread fraud has not been made. The interences of irregularly in the country hard to clear has naturally led to the waters of the square mile. Denmark, one of the summer, but every third year the flood is higher, while of the proof of widespread fraud has not been mad

# INTERNATIONAL RECLAMATION

The earliest attempt at reclaiming Kootenay Flats has now become history and will bear telling as an example of a gigantic venture in a new country. In the early '80s Mr. W. A. Saillie-Grohman obtained a concession from the British Columbia Government to reclaim these lands.

Officer of National League Western William and Washington Control of National League Wilson Co ession from
Dovernment to reclaim to
Dovernment to reclaim to
His plan was to divert the Koo
His plan was to divert the Koo
Tolumbia at Canal Flats, of more to a novelty and at first sight might appear an impossibility, but this anomaly actually occurs in the western portion of North America, under the shadow of the Rockies, and involves lands on both sides of the international boundary line between the United States and Canada.

Many travelers are familiar with the broad basin of the Columbia River, as it pours its gray-green waters into the Pacific at Astoria; but few perhaps recall with what tortuous windings this immense river system gathers

His plan was to divert the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Kootenay into the Columbia at Canal Flats, where the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, engadian Pacific Railway Company, engadian Pacific Railway Company, engadian Pacifi

Officer of National League of

WOMEN URGED TO

divides into two parts; that of welfare legislation and that of assuming the responsibilities of government, party and politics, she said.

Present System Fails

Women find through many relation Momen Voters Advised to it fails to function as it was sup-Exert Their Influence for the posed, and wonder why, Mrs. Edwards said. She added that when, for in-Better Within the Parties

Better Within the Parties

stance, women go out to work for the selection of the representative of their choice, they find themselves against a barrier where their opinions are listened to and ignored.

"We eperate under a government by parties," the speaker continued.

"We may not like it but it is the best thing there is at present and the best

thing there is at present and the best we have yet found. Therefore enroll thing there is at present and the best we have yet found. Therefore enroll in the party and do your party duty. It is noted that women loom larger on the political horizon in states where they are newly enfranchised than in those states where they have had the vote. This is because the women in the latter states were not willing to go in and work in the local party elections."

willing to go in and work in the local party elections."

Mrs. Edwards emphasized the difference in the women's point of view in bringing action regarding things that men disposed of in mere routine manner. She warned the women votors never to become too partisan so that they would "be unable to get together as women, citizens and human beings." Mrs. Edwards pointed out that a "great deal of tact" will be needed in the relationship of the women voters to the parties. Urging that for such property to be made on the

Position of Press

It is impossible to get the unprejudiced political truth from the general run of the press today." Mrs. Edwards asserted. "Thus if we undertake the task of citizenship we must be sure that our citizenship informa-tion is uncolored. If we carry out amount of a contingent reserve or

of Indiana in urging the defeat of their unnecessary duplication of over-the entire list of 13 amendments in head, separate traction policies and order to defeat two tax amendments

citizen of the world has not yet be-come a citizen of her own com-recommended that the city's debt income a citizen of her own comshe declared: "We are not working

NAVAL PLAN PROTESTED Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island-Steps to prevent abandonment of the New-port Naval Training Station by the Navy Department have been taken by dand states to give consideration to the question of holding a conference on the matter at Newport. He also senators and representatives in Con-

MEN

# **NEW YORK ADVISED** TO OWN CAR LINES

Transit Commission Has a Home Rule Plan for Readjusting City Railways-Board Control-Gambling in the Stock

Special to The Christian Science Monito from its Eastern News Office

NEW YORK, New York—Municipal ownership of all railway lines in the city of New York is advocated by the Transit Commission appointed by Gov. N. A. Miller to work out a plan of all existing agencies as factors in the of confrol consisting of three members appointed by the Mayor, three by the investors and a chairman selected by

men voters to the parties. Urging that for such property to be made on the progress has always come as the result of wider-spread information, she present capitalization and book values declared that women will bring the Municipal ownership, it is planned, is political renaissance through this to be acquired without outlay by the means.

Position of Press

Out of operating revenues.

The commission proposes that the present fare be continued, that no increase be made unless operation under the new conditions demonstrates its necessity. When a change is to be made it believes that rates of fare should be based on actual cost and this work in this way we are bringing "barometer" fund. It urges substantiate the parties a valuable force."

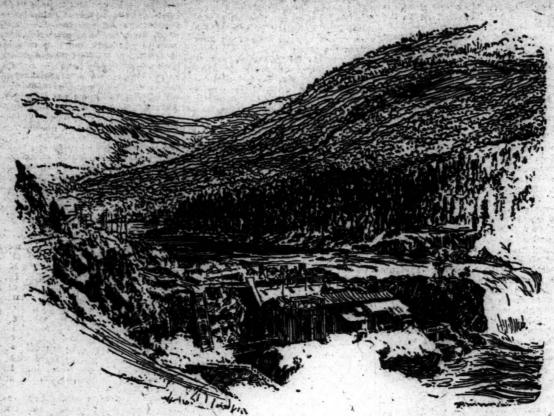
Describing it as a "disgrace to civilization." Mrs. Edwards told of the elimination of the numerous leasthe methods of the moneyed interests ing and operating companies, with independent purchases; consolidation ffered. She declared that there can and unification of power facilities; be few greater indictments of men in elimination of preferential payments politics than demand for such an ac-tion on the ground that the uneducat-ed voter would not be able to dis-ing with those of other interests and the assurance of a fair return on In conclusion, Mrs. Edwards urged securities of the new system.

Another noteworthy recommendawomen on the farms, and those who tion of the new plan is that free lead totally different lives, declaring transfers be reestablished as rapidly that "the woman who needs to be a as the financial condition of the new curring capacity be increased in order to permit new subway construction, proper and adequate service to the public, the rehabilitation of required lines and the elimination of obsolete ticipation by operating personnel, as Governor San Souci, who has asked blus profits resulting from efficient the governors of the other New Enguseless or broken down lines not needed in the public service not be included in the system.

## LARGE BOWDOIN CLASS

BRUNSWICK, Maine-Registration stand the gravity of the situation." at Bowdoin College yesterday had Governor San Souch holds that aban-reached 453 students. The freshman donment of the station would be a class, numbering 166, is said to be serious blow to New England. the largest on record.

WOMEN



Bonnington Falls, Kootenay River, British Columbia

Alluding to the attitude of the league

against political parties, for we want

to work with them, and the better

"One of the most frequent question

put to me." Mrs. Edwards said in her

address, "is, 'Why do you have such

an organization as the League of Women Voters'? I think as good an

answer to that as can be given would

be to cite the recent experience in

Indiana. That State is one of the few

that still allow men who are not citi-zens to vote. After six months of residence and upon declaration of in-

tention to become a citizen the fran-chise is granted them. There are

100,000 of those men, utterly unrelated

to the ideals of this country and gen-

erally ignorant of the language, nov

with them."

Cascades.

series of small lakes in British Co- company. This company very unlumbia between the boundary line and wisely expended large sums on an unthose show places of the Canadian successful attempt partially to re-claim the lands by means of dikes. Rockies: Golden, Field, and Donald. In its course it describes a horseshoe, lower Arrow lakes, and crosses the international boundary line at Waneta, waterfall, the Pend Oreille. Near the outlet of the lower Arrow Lake it has already received the waters of the Lootenay River.

The Kootenay is an extraordinary river, even disregarding the beauties Columbia across the height of land and parallels its course, flowing south dian territory it takes its lazy way way, will no doubt introduce feder across Canal Flats, past that old town interests into the case should for a large part of the increase in operating expenses, since they restrict employees in the discharge of their duties and require the employment of skilled labor in the performance of work previously performed by unskilled labor.

The national agreements are still in effect, and their abrogation is un-

"The national agreements are still in effect, and their abrogation is uncertain. On April 14, 1921, the Railroad Laber Board announced that these agreements would be abrogated on July 1; but subsequently the board reversed its decision.

"The failure of the railroads to reduce their operating costs is not according to the content of t ompliedly the great financial instar of our country country control our
ramment. Who has demanded this
lation? Who expects to beneath by
Not the farmer, not the labourer,
Not the farmer, not the labourer,
Not the farmer, not the labourer,
In the demand this country
at plain chizens of this country
that demand the country shall be the principal factors in the present
description of the principal factors in the present
that demand the country shall be demand the security of the small business man, not any
the plant chizens of this country.
The failure of the railroad as the
tendant problem of the principal factors in the present
that the shall or augmented by the
war. They have been so fed up
war prouts that the field of dothe railroad factor of the shall or
the prouter of the country shall be the property of the property of the property of the
transport of the country shall be the property of the principal factors in the present
the property of the factors of the country shall be demand the second shall be developed in the state of the principal factors in the principal factors in the present
the principal factors in the present
the principal factors in the present
the country shall be demanded this
transport of the country shall be demanded the country shall be developed to the principal factors in the principal factors

the melting snows through the canons of widening the Kootenay Lake at Richard Edwards, first vice-president of the Rockies, the Selkirks and the Nelson, but found it a task so great of the National League of Women that he shandoned the idea and sold Voters, speaking yesterday at a conthat he abandoned the idea and sold ference luncheon of the Massachu-The Columbia takes its rise in a out this concession to an exploration setts League of Women Voters. Presiding at the meeting, Mrs George Fearing, chairman of the state stressed the value of the organization in gathering information and bringing it before the voters for

Since then considerable interest has been taken in the project and much flowing south by way of the upper and discussion centered on the feasibility States and Canadian engineers have reported favorably on the possibility clamation have been put forward. Nothing practical has developed un-

ish Columbia governments, after a conreport on the problems of the under-Kootenay tribe ha; claimed first rights to these lands by right of settlement. where the Columbia flows north. This claim, and the fact that the Slowly wandering through the Cana-Columbia is an international waterway, will no doubt introduce federal of many adventures, Fort Steele, until, favorable report be obtained from the crossing the boundary line into the state engineers. As these international Questions are involved the rewaters many tributary streams and, sults of the investigation will be turning westward into Idaho, then re-enters Canadian territory again be-word Porthell yond Porthill. At first an unimportant economic point of view it will be of stream, the Kootenay gathers force great interest to agriculturists, as well until, above Crossport, Idaho, it drives as to statesmen; because rich alluvial Citizenship Contest

### KU KLUX KLAN REQUESTS INQUIRY

ATLANTA, Georgia-Letters have Ku Klux Klan, requesting an immediate and thorough investigation by

was indisposed and no action had yet then, she said, women must take the been taken on the demand of E. Y. initiative. Mrs. Edwards described the

urer, who went to New York to arrange for the loan. The money will be used for roads and state institu-

State Street Trust Co. MAIN OFFICE COPLEY SQUARE BRANCH
STO Beyisten Birest
MASRACHUSETTS AVENUE
CONTON HASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON, MASS.

voting in Indiana. And they repre-sent more than the balance of power between the two parties. 13 constitutional amendments offered, the first of which was to remove this citizenship situation. This amendment was supported solely by the women with help at the end from the American Legion. It encountered un-

derground opposition from both par-ties because they valued this block of 100,000 votes. It was the only one of the 13 amendments to pass. "It seems, then, that the answer to the query is, Who else can act in a ganization which did not have a political plum to pick. There was no other organization formed on a political basis without having a partisan bias."

The speaker deplored the im-pression that the political parties are mission of the women voters to convince them that they are free. Until word "citizenship" as a comprehensive term, covering all the duties of women in the world. In its application, however, the task of the women voters

THEATRICAL

BOSTON

HOLLIS POP. MAT. WED.

Best Seats \$2

A STAR AND PLAY TRIUMPRI HELEN HAYES Booth Tarkington's New Comedy "THE WREN"

Direction George C.Tyler & A.L. Erlange BOTTON TODAY 2:15 Toolght 8:16

TOCK HAND TANKS THE HOTTENTOT"

THROUGHOUT THE MONTH OF

THE SHEPARD COMPANY

PROVIDENCE

OCTOBER that wonderful selling event

known far and wide as

THOROUGHFARE SALE

THE SHEPARD

We feel sure this will be your BEST OPPORTUNITY to purchase Your Fall and Winter Requirements

OCT. 1st NEXT SATURDAY OCT. 1st Will Be The Opening Day

PRICES WILL BE MADE LOW IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CUSTOM OF YEARS

-Come TO and THROUGH the store as many days in the month as possible.

-Each visit will doubtless bring to your attention

Something MUCH DESIRED at a REAL

FOR

PROVIDENCE

The Shepard Stores

# E RAISULI AND PAIN NEGOTIATING?

ingier News One Day Says That Famous Brigand Desires

Science Monitor

Madrid, Spain—Doubts are expressed as to whether the Raisuli nystery will be adequately solved in ur time. This is not merely a mysery as to what will become of the brigand chief, who is likewise a great leader and one of the very raftiest diplomatists who have trod he soil of Africa—much too crafty or any of the Europeans with whom a becomes associated—but what he is oing now. Nobody is certain, and, his being so, the most fantastic tales re in circulation. Never was Raisuli more interesting speculation. In the relinary way of things about 50 per mit of the news issued from all ources about the hero or villain of lorocco, although done in the best f good faith, is inaccurate because seco, although uone income and property in the second faith, is inaccurate because difficulties of the situation, the of the difficulties of the situation, the contradictory reports that come in from, wandering tribesmen, and perhaps also because of the attempts that Raisuli makes to mislead everybody in general and his pursuers in particular. It is his system to hold himself in svery way as much secret as possible. But most of the so-called news that is circulated about him is sent out from Tangler, and the percentage of truth in this case is much smaller, being sometimes only a minute fraction of the whole, owing, as it is suggested, to the violent prejudices against Spain emanating from this quarter.

an intelligence about Raisuli epicts him as being success-saged once more in bringing e utter discomfiture of Spain. This must be remembered. Although the situation of Raisuli changes con-inually, what follows is believed by he best authorities to represent the use at present.

Subject of Negotiations

Raisuli has been in negotiation with he representatives of the Spanish lovernment, through General Berennd he has always be n optimist—his situa ys been something of situation and pros-

would be most unsained and is much better of the state and has been accomplishing big ctories at the Spanish expense in the arache district. These are described a Spanish defeats, and are represented as being of a costly and disastous character and having some sinter connection with what happened to Melilla. Nothing could be farther from the facts. Raisuli is not at the facts. m the facts. Raisuli is not at rache or anywhere near it, for one no, and for another the fighting thas been taking place has been you on the same minor scale as is no conducted continually in both such and Spanish zones, when varimore or less detached tribes demine on raiding expeditions.

Laisuli at the present time is not raiged in any bellicose operations, the most recent and apparently lable news is that he is not predefor any now, the defections from forces having been much too con-

forces having been much too con-erable in recent times. His cir-nstances just now appear to be seless, but he has such prestige, ich is so often capable of being re-ed after it has apparently flickered

Rebels Held in Check

After the Melilla rising it was feared for a time that the western end of the sone might catch fire and the rebels without the organization, and the stated that the Sid Hamid army is stated that the Sid Hamid army is already on the march and has been burning and otherwise destroying villages that had settled down to the new conditions of Spanish guardianship.

But while the circumstantial details and were apparently quite satisfied. In face of a certain temptation they remained loyal, and, with full knowledge of what had occurred at Melilia, asued declarations of their intended continued loyalty. This, of course, and full effect on wavering tribes, and so the west, or Tetuan-Larache section, has been steady.

so the west, or Tetuan-Larache section, has been steady.

Raisull himself could not take any advantage of the occasion for two reasons, the first being that, in spite of the fact that General Berenguer had to withdraw large numbers of troops from this section to the emergency operations at Melilla, he took care to keep round Raisull the ring that had been made before, and which was becoming narrower and narrower until Melilla obliged a partial suspension of these operations. Raisull, being encircled at Tasarut by the tomb of his ancestors, and finding its influence as a sanctuary on the wane with his followers—especially as General Berenguer's order that no Spanish troops should approach within a certain dishould approach within a certain dis-ance of the sanctuary, and that this ad the surrounding land should be egarded as exclusive territory and utside the Spanish domination, had impressed the natives—thought it best to open negotiations with the Span-ards, if possible, and did so.

it is essentially abourd, partly because Spain has already tried the employ-ment of Raisuli for the pacification of the tribesmen and did not find the to Surrender and Next That He Is on War Path Again
He Is on War Path Again Spaniards, were giving him up, feeing that in the matter of the "holy war" and the tomb of the ancestors and so forth they were being fooled and that Raisull was simply and exclusively thinking of himself, which is certainly true.

was also stated more moderately ime peacefully in the country and to other. old leadership over his tribes. The The it has all along been recognized that the brigand, for all his misdemeanors, could not be treated as a criminal, nor that it would be politic so to treat him, but whatever arrangement might be made would be such that Raisuli would not be at liberty to exercise any sort of independent control over tribes in the future. Raisuli No Longer a Factor

In order that there may be no misunderstanding on this subject, and as so many rumors are in circulation, a note has been issued from the Foreign nt here as follows: Majesty's government would receive Raisuli with consideration if, as is attributed to him, he found himself isposed to submit to the Khalifa, but such an act would not in any way imply that Raisuli might exercise command over the tribes which have given, or in the future may give fidelity to His Highness the Chamberlain when he was Colonial Khalifa Muley Mehdin and to the Secretary. Maghzen, the only true government of the zone of the Spanish protec-

Both General Berenguer and Gen-Barrera, the latter being andant-general of the Larache section, have stated very specifically and confidently to the leaders of the tribes that Raisuli is practically finmer, upon the question of his sursider and the terms thereof, and may
e said to be still in negotiation. This
s due to the fact that in his own view—
and he has always been something of rumors in circulation is one to the effect that he has escaped from the optimist—his situation and prosts are now bad, and, contrary to
tt some people might have imagd, they are by no means rendered
better by what has been happenin the region of Melilla at the
transfer end of the zone.

rumors in circulation is one to the
effect that he has escaped from the
Tazarut region, and has taken with
him most of his objects of value, and
is now to be found in the Tangler
international zone, considering that to
be a better place for negotiation with Tangler News, which states one hat Raisuli is desirous of suring, informs the public the next is very much on the way and the most would be most transfer and the raisuli is desirous of suring.

> The "Diario Universal" has pubthat Raisuli nourished a personal desirous of avenging himself on him. took up arms against Spain for this on only. General Silvestre being in action no more, the raison d'être to exist and so he wished to make on for Raisuli to give for his desire to open negotiations, but beyond that

no attention need be paid to it.

Another story, this being of the vividness which characterizes those of Canada first gave expression to it in Tangier origin; is that, Raisuli finds the Macdonald Memorandum of 1879. himself in an seute difficulty in that, flushed with their success in the east, Abd el Krim is marching across of the same spirit was the proposal Morocco for the purpose of taking made by Mr. Hofmeyer at the first sesa detachment of the rel army—which is declared by the best authorities to be a phantom—is said to be commanded by Sid Hamid cl Wazt, and he is a man of so much reurce that it would be most unwise
forecast that he will never lead a

Moorish army again.

be commanded by Sid Flaming II.

sand, and on coming up with Raisuli
it is the intention to ask him if he
will fight for an independent Morocco,
will fight for an independent Morocco,
and the sand of the s or if he prefers to negotiate with Spain. In the event of the former, then Sid Hamid will fight with him, but if Raisuli is not going to play the straight game with the rebel Moors, up in organized mass Sid Hamid proposes to fight him there Spaniards. But they were and then and demolish him. It is

of this story are such as to excite suspicion, there are flaws in it for which there is no explanation. Therefore it need not be believed that Raisuli, hearing the footsteps of the advancing army, as it were, formally committed with which he was treating, so as to put himself right with Sid Hamid on his arrival or that Sid Hamid was going to propose to the brigand that he might have command over the whole zone if he would fight against the Spaniards. If such a rebel campaign succeeded some other than Raisuli

would have great ambitions. General Berenguer has been in touch with Raisuli, and it is understood that he has instructed him that without conditions, but that he might hope for fair and even generous treatment. An official announcement may be made on the subject soon.

LARGE CARGOES HANDLED Special to The Christian Science Monito

SAN DIEGO, California - Cargo valued at \$1,508,522 was handled over valued at \$1,508,522 was handled over San Diego wharves during July, according to the report of Harbormaster Joseph Brennan. Imports totaled 24,970 tons and were valued at \$1,306,707, and exports aggregating 1161 tons were valued at \$20,815. Steamers with a net tonage of 73,988 arrived in port during the month, and 69 vessels with a net tonage of 71,658 sailed.

# A NEW DEPARTURE

LONDON, England - On good au thority, though not official, it is stated that important negotiations are being carried through in London between the customs representatives of the

The end in view is the establishment of preferential relations as between antees for peace.

the parties concerned. This is an entirely new departure on the part of best customers for New Zealand's

With this exception, the course of preference in the Empire has been inter-imperial. Now the policy of the Canadian-American Treaty is being adopted as the basis of the-new trade regard to the announcements made by develop between British dominions a person without authority and un-acquainted with the present state of change of manufactured articles and affairs in Morocco, and to avoid all natural products, France and Belgium error or pernicious misunderstanding, it is desirable to state that His

Australia and New Zealand supplying the second. The reasons given for Australia's action are (1) the promotion of trade and commerce as be-tween the two countries, and (2) the stabilizing of the rates between them. Given existing circum stances, such a development was inevitable, as was foreseen by Joseph

For 40 years the dominions have tried establish just such preferential trade relations with Great Britain as proposing to establish between Aus tralia and New Zealand. At every imperial conference it has been a subject of discussion, at two the chief subject, and at every one resolutions have been passed in its favor. In the meantime all the dominions have given British manufactures a preference in their markets, some larger, some smaller, but all of them substantial. Up to 1914 Great Britain could not

see her way to reciprocate in any form at all. After the armistice she took a but its operation only affects certain th African and Australian product and West Indian sugar. In passing it should be noted that nowhere was the measure more appreciated than in the Cape Colony, the destruction of its wine industry in 1860 having been one of the grievances of the Dutch against the British, who in that year broke down the last of their tariff barriers.

.The dominions are, of course, perfectly sensible that the preference markets is not altogether a matter of seatiment. For the British Navy, whose cost is, in the main, borne by the United Kingdom, is the ultimate protection of the whole Empire. But their view has always been that interimperial preference is the only sound basis of unity, and has been so since

foreign trade, levied at the ports all over the Empire, should be devoted to the upkeep of the British Navy, the most practical proposal which has ever been made in this connection. It is eurious that another South African statesman, General Smuts, should have drawn up the most workable scheme for the League of Nations.

What the dominion premiers have always urged is that, without a common system of trade, it will be diffi-cult, if not impossible in the long run, to maintain a common system of pref-erence. Not that they have ever pro-posed that the dominions of the Empire should be bound to any particular fiscal policy. Their point is that, in relation to one another, they should be guided by a common policy, and that is the will and desire to trade with each other on easier terms than they would grant to nations without the Empire. That is why, in addition to the preference granted to the Brit-ish, certain steps have been taken to establish inter-dominion preference and why reciprocity relations between on a firm footing for a decade. But the process was checked in 1914, and is only now beginning again under the altered conditions brought about

That Australia and New Zealand are seeking reciprocity with France and Belgium is due to two reasons. One is, experts say, that, under a coalition, the British Government is not likely to formulate a definite policy suited to the changed circumstances of the United Kingdom. Hence for the present the dominions cannot come to any understanding on this vital question.

Prices High

OF THE DOMINIONS

Australasia Is Said to Be Seeking Reciprocity With France and Belgium Failing Definite British Preferential Policy

Seeking Reciprocity With France and Belgium Failing Definite British Preferential Policy

Seeking Reciprocity With France and Belgium Strange Months of the Australasian preference dence of that which it is proposed to negotiate with France and Belgium. In other words, the one must be subordinate to the other. What some tariff reformers fear, however, is that tariff reformers fear, however, is that dominion preference being, so far as Great Britain is concerned, one-sided, France and Belgium may benefit at her expense. When once intimate trade relations are established between two countries they tend to that Raisuli was asking for a simple before and Belgian governments on grow closer, or, as Mr. Chamberlain pardon, and to be allowed to pass his the one hand and the prime ministers and Norman Angell, looking at the time peacefully in the country and to of Australia and New Zealand on the question from different points of view, would say, a feeling of interdepend-ence grows up, the best of all guar-

the Pacific dominions. In 1911 the crossbred wool and a good customer for Australia's wool, it is easy to tiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States, but, on an appeal to the United States, but, on an appeal to the country on the issue, the policy was defeated and its promoters lost power, gium. For at present the price of which their party has never since re- wool in England does not pay the gium. For at present the price of wool in England does not pay the overseas producer, and the government has still in hand large stocks which may be thrown on the marke at any moment, or, even if disposed of gradually, it will tend to keep down

#### EGYPTIAN STUDENTS MINGLE IN POLITICS

ecial correspondent of The Christian

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt - Taking a its theme the announcement that the Council of Ministers has approved the recommendation of the Minister of only one subject and obtained at least permitted exceptionally to enter for reexamination for the secondary certificate, the "Progres Egyptien," which has a wonderful fund of caus-tic criticisms to its credit, has some frank comments to make regarding the recent doings of students

As is well known, students have unfortunately got into the habit re-cently of putting politics first, labor disputes second, and perhaps third in importance their own studies. Under such circumstances it is scarcely probable that their failure at the examinations was due primarily to the strict regulations enforced at the Yet it is reported that those unsuc students, who failed to gain even 50 per cent of the total marks tion this year, held a meeting in the the course to be adopted vis-à-vis the ministry.

To these the following extract of the Progres' indictment is peculiarly applicable, "You busy yourselves with politics at an age when it is manifestly impossible for you to under-stand anything about them, and not only do you busy yourselves, but you encumber the whole field of Egyptian For this result Saad Pasha Zaghlul, the extremist leader, is unbtedly largely responsible, for he has frequently appealed to the stu-

dents as his stanchest supporters Here again, yet another tactical blunder of the Pasha is becoming natent to all. Primarily, however, it is to the lack of adequate supervisio of such youths, that the unfortunate backwardness of many students is largely due. The conclusion of the article in the "Progrès Egyptien" therefore peculiarly apt, "But is it after all to these children that one should speak in such a way? And what ought

### IRISH, INDUSTRIAL SHOWS ARE PLANNED

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DUBLIN, Ireland-The SS. Brussels which had been commanded by Cap-tain Fryatt during the war, is now plying twice weekly as a cattle boat between Dublin and Preston, having been purchased from Belgium by the Dublin and Lancashire Shipping Company, an enterprise formed by people nterested in the Irish live-stock industry. The vessel has been completely overhauled and refitted, and can carry some 1500 head of cattle, sheep and pigs. This new venture will greatly facilitate transport and in order to mmodate the increase in live-stock arriving at the North Wall, Dublin, for shipment, a commodious stock-yard and cattle lairs have just been added to those already existing, with every up-to-date equipment

Following a lapse of eight years the annual Irish Industrial Conference will be reopened in Dublin on October 19. All bodies in the country interested in its commerce and trade have been invited to attend and every local industry will be represented.
Originally organized by the Irish Industrial Association, these conferences have in the past proved-wonder fully helpful in attracting world-wide attention to Irish industries, in stimulating enterprise, and improving transport conditions over land and

The Dublin Industrial Developm Association will simultaneously open a permanent exhibition of Irish-made goods in Dublin on the lines of those already established in continental capitals and one opened recently in London by the Board of Trade. From The other feason given is that, London by the Board of Trade. From until the reaction of Labor from war all countles, including the North, sup all counties, including the North, sup-port is forthcoming and space in the Dublin exhibition is being applied for, so it is hoped that about 1000 manu-facturers will find accommodation for a display of their goods. Such an exhibition should be extremely inter-esting and instructive to foreign vis-itors, and should result in giving an immense impetus to native industry.

# GERMANY OPPOSED

A Great Movement Is on Foot,

BERLIN, Germany-There has been great movement on foot for some time to boycott foreign goods in Germany, particularly those known as movement are the German Housewives town in Germany, the largest being, of course, in Berlin. These associa tions are extremely patriotic, and they oned with. Their members range from there are many honorary committees as well as working ones, and the yearly subscription is a nominal one

During the war the activity of the Berlin Hausfrauen-Verein was manifested in cheap classes for shoe making and for turning and remodeling old clothes, which were extensively ttended. The associations were also frequently in a position to supply their members with cheap provisions through their excellent connections with the municipalities and with the

Helping Germany

At a recent meeting of the Lübeck Housewives Association several of the committee members spoke strongly in favor of boycotting foreign articles, not from motives of enmity against the entente but solely in the cause of helping Germany to regain her old commercial standing. One speaker especially emphasized French and English soaps, perfumes, jams and chocolate, all of which she said could be obtained in Germany in equally good quality

Mrs. Voss-Tietz, who has made an exhaustive study of the subject, de-clared a special kind of French sewing cotton was very generally used German dressmakers who were nothing like it to be had in their own country. She wished to make it pub-licly known that the German cotton was now equal to that of any country and if German dressmakers would give it a fair trial, purchasing only from the best firms, they would soo be convinced of the truth of he statements. The speaker added that the only foreign articles which the association had decided not to boycott were oranges and lemons, those otherwise unobtainable.

The Agricultural Housewives Asso ciation held its usually well-attended meeting recently, at which Miss Ramelow of the Berlin Chamber of Agriculture spoke at length upon boy-She said that by the Peace Treaty the customs frontiers by decreasing the here. number of the customs onicers.

and said that the new wage scale, this alone was due the possibility of importing foreign articles in great effective October 1, would be \$6.50 a New South Wales, said that the insurance and consequently supplant-day for miners and \$5.50 for muckers, tute aimed at uniting the various parts of the British Empire. gling there had been brought into Germany preserves to the amount of 44,000,000 marks, tobacco and cigars for 40,000,000, and soap and perfumes for upward of 40,000,000 marks. The smuggling in French silks and lace it was impossible to estimate, but it was certainly very extensive.

Smuggled Goods

to the amount of 25,500,000 marks alone were confiscated, affording, said the speaker, a pitiful picture of the thoughtlessness of many Germans who were strangling their own industry. They could learn from the French and English, who would never dream of buying German articles, On the other hand, German goods were constantly being shifted to other countries, coming back to Germany as foreign arti-cles with the unmistakable sign "Made in Germany." In addition to this Germany had to pay 50 per cent upon all exported goods. The speaker in onclusion said German women had it in their own hands to bar the purchase of articles from abroad, and she begged them to think and act as Germans in the interest of their country.

At a similar meeting of the Schwerin Association it was pointed out that the German workmen must be protected, and employment found for them to provide bread for their families. It was clearly the duty of every

# FURS!

Repaired and Remodeled

The work, will be done by our expert furrier organisation at very moderate prices. Inspect our newest models for style ideas. Estimates cheerfully given upon request. Call at our Fur Workrooms, Thirteenth Floor

HEROSIANIBANIM CO

GERMANY OPPOSED
TO FOREIGN GOODS

German woman to promote all branches of German industry and this could only be done by refusing to buy foreign articles. The silk and wool industry, the bijoutry and fancy embroidery trades were now in Germany equal to those of any foreign country. What could be obtained abroad could be obtained abroad could be obtained in Germany and far more cheaply. There was great danger, in view of the sanctions levies, of the German market being again flooded with foreign articles de luxe and the only means to oppose this was a strike of the purchasers.

Appeal to Patriots

The Hanover "Tageblatt" recently published a similar appeal to all Germans who love their country and desire its economic welfare. The imarticles de luxe. At the head of the port, it stated, of luxury articles was movement are the German Housewives prohibited, yet no one troubled them-associations (Hausfrauen-Verein), of selves about the prohibition; the violawhich there is one in every important tion of it was, on the contrary, encouraged, and it was the Rhine That district was inundated with foreign luxury articles and the Germans can do nothing to prevent the evil Empire for a hundred years. Recently save by purchasing German goods the Premier of South Africa had been solely and unreservedly. Mention is made of a recent unexpected raid by the German authorities upon a number of establishments selling prohibited goods. It was too late for concealment confiscated. Unhappily, says the in their it was a temptation to many German Empire and mother country. women to purchase that of foreign had made great strides since the war and an impartial judge must acknowledge that German lace today in delicacy of texture and in durability can hold its own with any other.

industry reliable information is forthgreatest sale of any country; the enorits high quality. This industry has now recovered its balance and the same quality is again being produced at, of course, a much higher price. duty of all Germans to support this industry and provide work for Ger-

Railways in Prussia prohibited the sale of foreign articles at the railway stations. A similar regulation has try in any portion of the world been for a long time in force at the railway stations throughout Saxony.

### ALASKA COAL WAGE DISPUTES SETTLED

SAN DIEGO, California-Extended miners in the Alaska coal fields, parhave resulted in the United States Government settling the dispute by creating open-shop conditions, according to a radio dispatch received at Eleventh Naval District headquarters

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE BRITISH EMPIRE Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Australasian News Office

SYDNEY, New South Wales-At the inaugural dinner of the Fellows and Associates of the New South Wales branch of the Royal Colonial Institute a cable message was read from the parent body of the institute offering hearty greetings and best wishes. The new branch has 525 members and Hugh R. Denison is the president. Maj. J. R. Boose represented the English headquarters at the dinner.

The president said that the British Empire had no written constitution, but was based upon a foundation of truth, freedom, justice and truth. Great Britain had not treated the South Africans as a conquered pe country that was the smuggling but as equals and allies, and had made ground of unscrupulous individuals. South Africa one of a community of nations. That was the finest thing which had been done by the British

Touching on the relations of the great dominions in the Empire, Lord Forster, the Governor-General, said that the British Empire was a free and foreign luxury articles to the association of free people, with free-value of over 1,000,000 marks were dom to map out their own lives, to do own lands what seemed to paper, this is but a rare occurence. them good, with liberty when the oc-Speaking of lace, it was admitted that casion arese to go to the aid of the

"Take Canada, for instance, which, manufacture, but the home industry like Australia, is a land of wide spaces and in need of population. Why does not Canada wipe away her borders and become part of the United States? he asked. "Because if she does she becomes part of the great American In circles of the German hat-making people, ceases to be Canada, and ndustry reliable information is forth-ceases to be British. She would then coming. The German woolen hat-no longer have the right to come to cloth, felt, had before the war the the aid of the mother country at a time of her own choosing whe mous export to North America of that mother country was in peril. During article was alone sufficient to prove the war South Africa had a golden opportunity of establishing herself as free republic by severing the bond that bound her to the Empire. The same is stated of the crinoline, or found freedom as a member of the horsehair hat, and it is considered the Empire which she had learned to trust. She did not do it because she knew that as long as the British Empire lasted her freedom was secure Not very long ago the Mirister of and that under the British Crown it

> "As to Australia, is there any counthe people enjoy a greater measure of freedom than they do in the Commonwealth? And I ask you, suppose you erminate your partnership, where can you find a greater freedom an equal measure of safety? The Empire has been through troublous times in recent years and has emerged from them victorious because of between operators and splendid courage of the people who British race is eloquent of the very one another, loyalty to each other and as has been the past of the British Empire, its future will be equally splendid." Loud and prolonged ap-

# AUTUMN OPENING

OCTOBER 4th, 5th, 6th

WHEN THE SMART NEW ORIGINAL-ITIES OF FASHION MAKE THEIR FORMAL DEBUT TO PITTSBURGH

Boggs & Buhl.

## For the Indoor Days

The Homefurnishing Store offers everything needed to make homes comfortable and attractive - Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, Wall Paper, Bedding, China, Glass, Pictures, Linens, Housewares, Stoves and Electric Labor Saving Devices.

> JOSEPH HORNE CO. PITTSBURGH, PA

Fashion's Newest Fancies in Laces and Novel Trimmings

for making afternoon and evening gowns Special preparations for the Autumn season bring a most unusual assortment of Silk, Metal-Effects, Beaded and Spangled trimmings-in effective designs and correct widths. Flouncings and bands of every description—many in matching sets. All the new shades and black.

Kaufmann & Baer (o Sixth Avenue at Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. W. Smith Flower Stores Company Florists DECAPE ARCHITECTS and CONTRAC General Offices: Liberty at Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh

Oswald Werner & Sons Co.

Dyeing and Cleaning Ladies' and Children's Dresses Gentlemen's Clothing

# SILESIAN PROBLEM PERPLEXES LEAGUE

erences of Opinion Have Re-ulted in the Sitting of the League's Council in an Effort to Arrive at Solution

respondent of The Christia VA, Switzerland-The League oil is sitting here just now at the sat of the Supreme Council, is in dire need, owing to its his in dire need, owing to its his characteristic disagreement, of lased advice on the attitude to be an with regard to the prevailing man-Polish and Angio-French dif-ences of opinion concerning the llement of the Upper Silesian prob-. Certainly this is one of the knot-t questions at present beautiful at present besetting peace. In view of the vast this complicated question, onder that the ultimate deooked forward to with intense inter-

Apart from the importance of this roblem for the peace of Europe in the near future, the present session as a significance of its own because opportunity it affords the cil for strengthening que by a really important solu-undeniably just settlement of per Silesian problem.

per Silesian problem. Ipper Silesian property is soon as Viscount Ishii, the temper chairman of the League's mail, had asked Quinones de Leon Brain to undertake the function of sorting on the subject, part of the stish and German press decried de on as being too Francophile and, arefore, not sufficiently non-biased. re, not sufficiently non-biased, other hand, when the Japanese an volunteered to report in the Spaniard (who had refused, a big Japanese hint from his government), able number of French and sh journals denounced him as at the Germanophile, he having sup-ed, at the meeting of the Supreme s report would be devoid of any silitical importance, as it was not by y means intended to offer any real stution or material decision, or even by proposals of procedure, but was sant to be restricted to advising the ague's Council to accept the invition to the Supreme Council to deal ith and give advice on the subject.

French delegates recommended the activities to Greece. The United States delegates, with President Wilson at the head, gave Greece Argyrocastro, but left out Korytza.

President Harding's Attitude

Further, as to the American attitude, however, it is to be noted that, on March 3, 1920, Senator Lodge, as presi-

#### A Wise Declaration

s declaration quieted public nion everywhere. Viscount Ishii's sized the right and duty League's Council to undertake ak of seeing that the Supreme il had solemnly undertaken to uncil had solemnly undertaken to ide by the solution to be arrived at the League's Council. In its open-sitting, the latter adopted this

trai report.

hree days were given to the countries for the study of the big dossier the Supreme Council before the cond sitting, and it was at once depend sitting, and it was at once depend of the countries of that there existed no juridical tion for the Council to invite the of delegates from Poland ny; the decision on the ical opportuneness, or otherwise, ich an invitation was deferred. was laid on the difference bethis case and the Lithuanianes. In these two cases es in question were parties affects juridically and they dicts juridically and they dittoni-Veniselos Line Poland are not formally parties he Upper Silesian conflict, the parties being France on the one and Britain and Italy on the r, and it was not they that had ked the services of the League's il. However, these facts do not om the possibility of inviting from the countries most

ening sitting was not a public but semi-public, for one could everything through the big glass he meeting-room, although it was ossible to hear what was said. he mode of procedure, which was pted unanimously by the country, is regarded as an excellent

"he Council desires its "minor" re to inquire into the problem

Leaving Old Ruts

Apart from all this, the Council's we proved ineffectual, may be gathd from its laudable decision that its upblased reporters consult such examine the attitude of experts as have not before Albanian Attitude Albanian Attitude

Albania has several times appealed to the Supreme Council to settle her territorial status, and, in addition, the

It is now seen that the League may in a position to solve the question attactorily. A. J. Balfour expressed hope that the decision of that body. Furthermore, there exists a memorandum signature of the question attactorily. A. J. Balfour expressed hope that the decision of that body. Furthermore, there exists a memorandum signature of the question in the question in the question in the council has determined not needly to make an independent examination of the question intrused to a but to do so under conditions which all remove any suspicion that this being dealt with from the point of its word any one country rather than another, and that we are going to conninue the controversy which has risen in connection with this probability detached from interval of the Northern Bpirus, including the League of Nations is going to the League of Nations is going to the League of Nations.

It is now seen that the League of Nations in a position to solve the question of the decision of the body. Furthermore, and with a deliberate of the decision of the body. Furthermore, there exists a memorandum statutions which was originally intended. Up-to-date modern workshops, plant and machinery have not the council has determined not intended by the council has determined not intended to the tracing of the frontier was to be the object of the necessary material and to the shortage of labor caused by the shortage of labor caused by the enlistment of inmates after a comparative short period of detention.

Thus the Greeks contended that the council has been mutually recognized and that the council has a proposed that the state inspirution in the amount of confidence with which the shortage of labor caused by the enlistment of inmates after a comparatively short period of detention in favor of the Supreme Council had been mutually recognized and that the council has a stream in connection with this probability of the Supreme Council had been mutually recognized and that the council had been mutually recognized and that the council had be It is now seen that the League may

y and in the broadest manner the questions that are brought

three "impartial" colleagues of their endeavor to do their duty in a spirit of perfect justice, liberty and inde-pendence." The good will of the Council being beyond doubt, its pro-posals are most likely to prove accentable.

### GREEK ATTITUDE IN **EPIRUS PROBLEM**

Writer Reviews Proceeding Lead-· ing to Greece's Demand Both for Argyrocastro and Korytza

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, England - While precupied with the Turks in Asia Minor, the Greek authorities evinced no tendency to neglect their -revindications in other parts of the Near East. In particular, the developments in the case of Northern Epirus caused Athens some considerable concern, which was greatly increased by the admission of Albania into the League of Nations ernment to transfer the decision con-cerning the Greco-Albanian frontier from the Supreme Council to the Council of the League.

This latter tendency the Greeks op-

posed with all their power, claiming on the one hand that all parties had agreed to leave the decision in the hands of the Supreme Council, and, on the other, that the Supreme Council had already definitely reported in their favor. The districts in dispute were, of course, primarily those of Argyro-castro and Korytza, though for con-venience of reference, the problem was generally regarded as that of North-

That the Supreme Council regarded itself as competent to trace the new frontier is, of course, beyond dispute. As early as 1919 a Greek Affairs Committee of the Council was formed under the presidency of Jules Cambon, and as the result of the thorough examination of the pros and cons of the case. eported that the 1913 frontier line had not been approved by the populaborders of Upper Silesia tions concerned. The British and he declared publicly that French delegates recommended the at-

mittee, moved a resolution, unani-Korytza) should warded to Greece, and that, in Octo er of the same year, President Harding (then Senator), advised the Greek Republican Club that he had himself oted for the Lodge resolution. Greeks take this as constituting American approval of their claim.

Italy's disapproval of the aggran dizement of Greece, particularly on the Adriatic, is well known, and it is state prisons. not surprising that the Italian delethe Cambon Committee pro ounced for the maintenance of what is known as the Florence line, which is more favorable to Albania than to But it is the fact that, after direct and protracted negotiations, an cord was signed between Mr. Tittoni and Mr. Venizelos in Paris on July 29, pro quo. Italy engaged herself to support the Greek demand for the annexation of Northern Epirus.

The line agreed upon by the two of the Supreme Council on January 13, 1920, and it was understood that it was to serve as a basis for defining the frontier between Greece and Alproved by the British and French legates on the Cambon Committee and that on January 14, 1920, the Supreme Council, in a note to Jugo-Slavia, stated that the "southern of Albania shall be the line proposed by the French and British delegations to the Greek Affairs Committee."

On July 27, 1920, Count Sforza denounced the Tittoni-Veniselos agree-ment, and it was then that Mr. Venithe Treaty of Sèvres unless and the source of information they allied powers recognized the obligation to cede Northern Epirus (and the tion to ce Ægean Islands) to Greece. Thanks to the intervention of the Britsh delegation, Italy thereupon consented to this condition. Thus far, the Greek re of leaving the old ruts, which as it can hardly be denied that the decision of the Supreme Council went in her favor. It remains, then, to examine the attitude of Albania.

two claimants themselves agreed (at oner commissioner concludes, "has Kapishtica on May 15, 1920) to accept sadly impeded the development of the

# NEW LABOR SYSTEM IN ENGLISH PRISONS

Most Important Change Has Been the Gradual Substitution Among Prisoners of Productive for Non-Productive Work

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, England—Under Sir E. system of labor in English prisons has been largely transformed, the non-productive work.

Sir Ruggles Brise states that the changes that have been made in conduction in the number of inmates from 10,000 a quarter of a century ago to 1500, the present daily average and to the lack of opportunity for em ployment in public works. Worm-wood Scrubbs, Britain's largest prison which has accommodation for 1418 prisoners—was built entirely by convict labor. The bricks were made by prisoners on adjacent land, the stone used was quarried by convicts at Portland and Dartmoor, and the iron castings were prepared at Chatham and Portland. A considerable num-ber of prisoners are employed as tailors, smiths and fitters, shoemakers, bricklayers, laborers, and carpenters.

Although the phrase "hard labor" is enshrined in many acts of Parliament, its actual meaning, Sir Ruggles Brise points out, has never been actually defined. To remedy the lack of uniformity in the manag local prisons-leading to such variations of routine as complete idleness, unregulated association, an active industry conducted for commercial profit, and solitary confinement with hard labor—the Prison Act of 1865 was passed, and this classified hard crank, capstan, stone-breaking, to which every male prisoner of 16 and required to be kept for at least three whole of the sentence; and (2) any 8,000,000,000 marks. other approved kind of labor.

Defining Hard Labor

When (under the act of 1877) the local prisons were taken over by the from the authorities, it was found that practically the whole of the population was oakum-picking. At Oxford the treadorder of the day. At Wakefield an ext now permitted on such a scale as market. The "contract" system, by which goods are manufactured for outdide firms with the use of machinery, or under the supervision of the agents of those firms, is unknown in English

Associated Labor

It was not until the end of last century that associated labor in local prisons was recognized and adopted, a public inquiry into prison administration having resulted in a practical condemnation of the separate or cellular system except for short periods The old-fashioned idea that separate ground that it enables a prisoner to realization of this program there exist meditate on his misdeeds was swept practical conditions and real possi-

It was held that association for instatesmen was explained to a meeting dustrial labor under proper conditions and shops were built for associated

to the patriotism of the prisoners met with a splendid response, and in spite of the large withdrawal of ablebodied men and women for national services, the average value of prison labor was nearly £9 per head greater than for the five years before the war. During the period of the war over £20,000,000 worth of articles were supplied to various government de-

Material Lacking

"The Great War," the chief prisoner commissioner concludes, "has

speculation in the exchange which is terials of all sorts by the Government Surplus Property Disposal Board to accumulate plant and machinery, and it is hoped that before long the opportunity will be given to intelligent lads to acquire a good elementary instruction in various technical trades, which will facilitate their disposal on dis-

harge, and also instill, not only the abit but the love of work—the ab-nice of which is in most cases the aginning of the criminal career, born idleness, and the example of bad triv associations.

of idiences, and the example of pac-early associations.

"In the meantime, good work of an instructional character has been forth-coming by the employment of lads in the various building operations, often necessary at Borstal and Feltham, and the trades of carpentry and smithing incidental thereto. There is also a considerable area for farming opera-tions at both places, with the advan-tage of outdoor life and hard manuel labor. There is also a regular system LONDON, England—Under Sir E. labor. There is also a regular system Ruggles Brise's administration, the of instruction in market gardening. and the various forms of domesti service, cooking, baking, laundry, and has been largely transformed, the in the case of those more fitted for most important change being the secentary occupation, tailorl; and gradual substitution of productive for bootmaking."

### SURVEY MADE OF BUDGET IN POLAND

Deficit Foreseen Comparatively Less Than That of Countries Better Off Economically

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW, Poland-Some time prior to his recent resignation, the former Polish Minister of Finance laid the the shortage of employment.

preliminaries of the budget of the Re
Among the factors whose effect on preliminaries of the budget of the Republic for 1921 before the Diet. In the general sum the deficit foreseen was many other European countries placed in far better economical conditions than Poland. Mr. Steczkowski exed the conviction in the intr tion to his exposé that, in spite of the great delay in the time of putting for ward the preliminaries of the budget for 1921, the financial administration of the State would henceforth enter on a normal way.

In order to cover the deficit several credit operations were put in preparation. To these operations belonged before all an advance on the exploitation of the Biolowieska forest, further labor as "(1) treadmill, shot drill, advance credit on American assignations, and credit on neutral banks Besides a second series of treasur upward, sentenced to hard labor, was notes of 5,000,000,000 marks, and with the permission of the Diet for a third months, and might be kept for the series, there would come in at least

Interior Loan Likely

"When certain political problems now very acute are solved," Mr. Steczkowski stated, "we shall proceed employed in pumping, grinding and to the emission of an interior loans This loan will yield interest according to the rate corresponding to the present interior money market as well tensive mat trade was carried on, the as the foreign money markets and resulting sale averaging £40,000 a will, besides, be furnished with great year. Competition with free labor is privileges in the nature of taxes and, what is most important, with a guarto give reasonable ground of complaint antee of paying the capital in a certain relation to the dollar value. with the possibility of a compulsory loan of 5,000,000,000 with the income of treasury and the credit transactions before mentioned, would give together 30. But we must understand clearly that these operations are only a momentary way out of a difficult position.

"The cure for our financial position will only take place when we bring into action with an iron hand our program, based on the reduction expenses and the raising of our income so that the usual budget is balanced, and when there is a limitation of our unusual expenses and thereby confinement was desirable on the of our investitural ones. For the

Step Forward

could be productive of no harm, all "We have even already made a great forms of unproductive labor, cranks, step forward in this direction. We bania. It may be added that the Tittoni-Veniselps line was to all intents and purposes that which had been apand purposes that which had been apand and talloring. The system of value and at the same time of reorganization and talloring. the expenses of administration. The responsible. Owners declare will certainly stop the ruinous system rates to "per article" rates, the actual of a war footing. The post and tele-quantity of work done becoming the graph already show about 500,000,000

Evelyn states, "drastic steps were treaties of Versailles and St. Germain apart from overtime; there taken to secure a maximum output of, cannot be passed over in silence, nor war manufactures, e. g., the associa- can we avoid the duty of taking over tion of male prisoners during the first a part of the pre-war debts of Germonth of sentence, extended hours of many, Prussia and Austria. On the labor, and optional employment on other hand the Riga Treaty places no Sundays. The appeal which was made financial burden on Poland, but gives hopeless is shown by one straw on the no certain material advantages. Tak-ing into consideration the relation of by the chairman of the Australian Gasour money currency we may affirm light Company in Sydney at the annual that in comparison with other coun- meeting. tries the burden of debt per capita in Poland is very inconsiderable.

we cannot but ask how it is that a has been productive of such harmony state with so much national wealth, as to warrant the hope that peace in with a production developing in every the industry has been well established. branch and with such possibilities of the closer cooperation brought about improving the financial condition in the near future nevertheless possesses a value of such low price. swer lies in the fact that we have paper value without an equivalent in metal. Therefore its value abroad lies

# LABOR SITUATION IN as a result of the agreement has resulted in increased efficiency and consequent benefit to all parties." MINING THRI Discussing the present labor situa-

Said, Demands Economy, Production, Deflation in Values, Unity and Cooperation

pecial to The Christian Science Monitorion its Australasian News Office MELBOURNE, Victoria-A phase of what may be termed industrial readjustment is the unemployment in portions of the Commonwealth. Under this generalization there are, of in activity at present. The restriction years. of credit found necessary to check the enormous over-importing, the falling Australian mining and other industries, the immediate effects of a short- sunny continent there is abundant oper working week in many trades in portunity for rapid recovery. New South Wales and elsewhere, the "go slow" system on the wharves and the excessive demands of the seamen granted under coercion, the reduced prices for primary products, these are among the principal direct causes of

the labor market is more felt than seen is the uncertainty following the apitalists which has made comparatively not so large as that of of investing freely until more stability is noticeable. The sopping up of so many millions by federal and state loans has been regarded as having de flected capital from its normal chan-nels, but Sir Dennison Miller, the distinguished governor of the Com- felt, and early in the year a site was monwealth bank, has placed himself purchased for £1500. on record as favoring the floating of loans in Australia.

"I would go to England to borrow Australia," says Sir Dennison Miller. "The people in Australia are thrifty and they are fairly well part of the world."

Why Credit Was Restricted

The governor of the Commonwealth Bank explained to the Employment Campaign Committee that credits had been restricted because the enormous imports to Australia at very high prices during the end of last year had used up the available funds in London of the banks. This exhaustion of the for Australia because the cost of living would keep up until restriction goods. The effect of the restriction was that prices were now coming down everywhere.

As illustrating the effect on Aus ralian manufacturers of rapid wage adjustments elsewhere, English firms are now able to land brass products in Australia more cheaply than Melourne and Sydney factories can pro duce them, and it is claimed that even an increase in duty will not balance the effect of the present condition of wages and hours in the Common wealth. For instance, there has recently been a reduction of 171/2 per cent in the cost of one article from work says that the work is largely unskilled labor, but no allowance has een made for this fact by the award and the rates are excessive even if On the water front conditions are

more severe. In Melbourne alone it is estimated that 700 wharf laborers are almost permanently out of emfiremen in the same port are seeking "We have even already made a great work. Similar conditions are being experienced in Sydney and elsewhere treadmills and the like were abolished have begin above all a reduction in under the Navigation Act are partly Shortage of cargo and the difficulties causes of unemployment among seamen are the increased running cost of the steamers, due to the incessant demands for higher wages, shorter hours, and improved conditions, and the "go slow" tactics employed in basis of valuation, and a scheme was marks of surplus although the in- charging and loading vessels. In 1914 introduced for the payment of special crease of payment only took place in the average wage of a steward on allowances for officers engaged in in-structing prisoners.

the middle of the year.

"The treaty obligations which are with board and lodging, but the pres-"On the outbreak of war," Sir placed on the Polish nation by the ent rate stands at £13 15s. a month, been a heavy increase in the wages of seamen and firemen

Cheerful Note in Sydney

That the situation is by no means between the company and its employees entered into last year has been "Considering the above statements, loyally observed by both parties, and



The Lowry & Goebel Co. FURNITURE of Character, at Popular Prices

tion in Australia, a high statistical authority in Victoria declared that Industrial Readjustment, It Is omy, production, and defiation in values, to which must be added unity and cooperation. Before a trade and in- A few miles south of Lerwick, the dustrial revival on a sound basis could capital of the islands, two lodes carbe expected it would be necessary to increase output, exercise more care in consumption and steadily aim at placnizing would be to cut out the national vices.

Records prepared by the Common wealth Statistical Department for the quarter ended last February show that the percentage of unemployed was This is at least more cheerful this generalization there are, of than the figure for February, 1915, knowledge and experience in course, many causes for a falling off 12 per cent—the highest for many Thus, far away in this most Queengland's unemployment for the February quarter this year was natives have been joined in their enterprise by men of reputed skill from the excellent harvest prospects, the

prices and reduced wages outside the improvement in wool prices, and the Commonwealth but directly affecting slow enforced adjustment offer material for optimism, and in this wide

#### INTERESTING ITEMS ON IRISH MASONRY

By special Masonic correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor DUBLIN, Ireland-Brilliant weather favored the opening of a bazaar in aid of the movement initiated by the Portrush brethren with the view of acquir- mine will now be chemically pure ing a hall. Lodge 1008 has been in existence for over a century, yet the are reduced compared with former members have never owned a hall and the want of one has been very keenly

The opening ceremony was per-formed by J. H. Stirling, deputy pro-"I would go to England to borrow vincial grand master of Antrim, and only when we have not got the money the Hon. Lady Malcolm Macnaghten of Portballintrae. The deputy provincial grand master said that they had in the Province of Antrim one of the I suppose money is more evenly dis-tributed in Australia than in any other land and, indeed, in the world. They made much use of symbolism in their teaching, a symbolism which chiefly connected with the work and emblems of operative Masonry.

From this system had been elaborated a form of moral philosophy. There was one thing that Freems sonry was not. It was sometimes sup posed by those who did not know any petter that it was a benefit society. That could not be too strongly con tradicted. Those who joined were obliged to say that they were not doing so from any mercenary or unworthy motives. Masonic charity was was put on the paying of high prices not Masonry. It was merely one of in England and America for high class the exemplifications of the teaching of the order.

The fine new Masonic Hall at Clough County Antrim, erected by the members of the Clough Lodge, No. 574, ha been duly consecrated and dedicated. in the presence of a very large num ber of brethren, practically every represented. The new building, which occupies a commanding position free site (the gift of Secretary John Crawford), is of two stories and of neat design. It measures 48 feet by 25 feet, and is of local stone, rough cast and pebble-dashed with and white Ballycastle pebbles. black total cost of the building will probably amount to about £3000 and it says much for the zeal and enthusiasn the Clough brethren that a considerable amount of this has already been raised by subscriptions. The conse cration ceremony was carried out by J. H. Stirling, the deputy provincial grand master, assisted by the Rev Chancellor Banks, provincial grand chaplain.

nogues

Authentic Apparel

for Autumn Wear Autumn-the season of the smart tailleur, the us coat, brings to the Pogue Apparel Sections, garments of authentic mode. Never have the fabrics lent

themselves more pleas-ingly to the varied styles of the day. Prices are moderate and will please every purse.

Pogue's third floor

THE H. & S. POGUE CO. CINCINNATI, OHIO

WEARING APPAREL FOR MEN AND WOMEN

THE BURKHARDT BROS CO 6-10-12 E. Fourth Avenue, CINCINNATI O.

CLEAN, DYE or REMODEL Home of the Paths Pathsphose. a Perfected Phonograph

125-127-129 West Fifth St., Cincinnati CCASAACE STREET

125-127-129 West Fifth St., Cincinnati

# MINING THRIVING

Special to The Christian Science Menitor LERWICK, Scotland-Copper mining is now a thriving little industry in the islands of Shetland, Scotlar rying copper ore have been struck, one 20 feet wide with copper-bearing ing the currency on a sound basis. veins varying in width from eight to twelve feet and the other having a width of from 14 to 20 feet. The former is estimated to contain 300,000 tons of

copper. Cornishmen have been north to work alongside the islanders and give them the benefit of their Thus, far away in this most north easterly corner of Great country.

This is not the first time copper has been wrought for in Shetland: ploit the rich veins that were known to exist, and operations went on for about two years, during which time a sum of nearly £10,000 was expended and about 500 tons of ore mined. A good price was obtained for it, as the quality of the coppe produced was very fine.

Up-to-date scientific appliances have now been obtained and no longer is it necessary to send the ore away to be smelted; the exports from the copper. In many ways the expenses times. Sea water is used as one of the principal ingredients of the solution into which the ore is placed in order to extract from it the pure cop-per, and the mine is only a short distance from the sea.

Another local advantage tending to cheapness in production is that the motive power in driving the machinery is derived from peat-gas, and coal is entirely dispensed with. Then, again, in transforming the peat to gas several valuable by-products, including oil, are obtained, and it is, that motive power will cost the proore have already been mined and

#### NATIONAL SERVICE SOUGHT

BOSTON, Massachusetts-A national industrial information service, particularly with relation to employment conditions throughout the country, was urged by L. P. Alford, of New York, in an address before the Employment Managers' Association, Mr. Alford said that such a service is very essential and that it might be one of the results of the present unemployment conference in Washington. speakers gave optimistic views with regard to business and employment



# Women with Full Figures

An attractive figure is not a matter of size but of correct proportions. The stout women who are never spoken of as "stout" are those who give a little time and thought to proper corseting.

Rengo Belt Corsets give the wearer an appearance of slenderness. The exclusive Rengo Belt feature is that it is strengthened at the points of greatest strain. They have the reputation of being "the most economical corsets of their kind ever devised."

Priced from \$2 to \$10 Sold at All Good Stores The Crown Corset Company



# COLLEGE. SCHOO

# RICKET TOURISTS MEET FIRST DEFEAT

stralians Lose Unexpectedly to am English Side in a Recent Match Played at Eastbourne, England, by 28 Runs

d to The Christian Science Monitor THOURNE, England — Vallar t by G. A. Faulkner, fine lengt ng by the same player, Micha and C. H. Gibson, unbound e and alert fielding, which d have done credit to any te embined to bring about the re-feat of the Australian cricket urne the first reverse of ur. It is no exaggeration to MacLaren, whose last appearin first-class cricket it was, came
very big surprise to all followers
icket. The Australians had not
d defeat since they set foot in
and at the commencement of the
cricket season, and, as they
d from fixture to fixture in the
cof their four they seemed more t-class cricket this year, being such an unknown on four times this amount.

Stralians were expected to
my more runs than 174, but
their total as Falcon, Faulklibson, who shared

kept the batsmen on the de-all the time, Warren Bardsley, b, being the only tourist to live reput tion. trut the home team on its trut the home team on its to praise is too aigh for the pof Faulkner and Habert to made 153 and 75, respecthe only other score of more than and the second innings total of set the Australians 196 \*> get to Although the Englishmen's reery was undoubtedly a fine permance, there can have been few
ple who thought that the Ausians, to whom three or four hund is not an extraordinarily high
il, would fail to knock of the

essary runs.

the Australian second lunings
English fielding, especially that
the Cambridge men, was quite
and reproach. The fifth Australian
ket fell at 105, but at this critical Falon's deliveries became rathe and Maclaren decided to chang and when the last Australia
was scattered there was
of the greatest enthusiasm
er, whose batting, bowling, an al play had such a deal to do the victory, only just escaped comfortable honor of being car-houlder-high above a seething

	LAND XI.
First Innings	Second Innings.
G. A. Faulkner, b	c Mailey, b Arm-
Armstrong	strong153
G. N. Foster, c	<b>的图像是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个</b>
Character h Mac-	
denald	oand b Macdon-
donald	ald 11
	1 b w. b Arm-
Gilbert Ashton, 1 b	
w, b Armstrong.	strong 36
Hubert Ashton, D	1 b w, b Arm-
Gilbert Ashvon, 1 b w, b Armistrong. Hubert Ashton, b Macdonald	strong 75
A. P. F. Chapman, b. Macdonald 16	
b Macdonald 16	b Macdonald 11
der h Armstrong 1	b Macdonald 0
Michael Falcon b	
Michael Falcon, b Macdonald 8 G. E. C. Wood, 1 b	e & b Macdonald 17
O W C Wood 1h	
w h Armstrong, 1	b Macdeneld 2
W. D.Armstrong. 1	the first section of the section of
A. C. MacLaren, D	b Macdonald 5
Macdonald 0	D Macdonaid 9
w, b Armstrong. 1 A. C. MacLaren, b Macdonald 0 C. H. Gibson, not	
4 Out 4	not out 0
Walter Breariey, b	
Armstrong 1	run out 0
Extra 1	Extras 16
Total 43	Total326
A TIOPID	TTANE
AUSTRA	LIANS.
First Innings.	Second Innings
First Innings.	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b
First Innings.	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b
First Innings.	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b
First Innings.	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b
AUSTRA	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23
AUSTRAL First Innings. W. L. Collins, b Palcon	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14
AUSTRAL First Innings. W. L. Collins, b Palcon	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14
AUSTRAL First Innings. W. L. Collins, b Palcon	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14
AUSTRAL First Innings. W. L. Collins, b Palcon	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14
AUSTRAL First Innings. W. L. Collins, b Palcon	Second Innings c H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL  Pirst Innings.  H. L. Collins, b  Falcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
AUSTRAL First Innings. W. L. Collins, b Palcon	Becond Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 24 b Faulkner 21 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16
First Innings.  II. L. Collins, b. Falcon	Second Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14 b Faulkner 21 c H. Ashton, b Gibson 16 c C. Ashton, b Falcon 11 c C. Ashton, b Falcon 15 b w, b Gibson 0 not cast 9 b Gibson 6 Extras 5
First Innings.  II. L. Collins, b Falcon 12 Warren Bardsley, ibw, b Faulkner. 76 C. G. Macartney, b Faulkner. 24 T. J. Andrews, b Faulkner. 26 T. J. Andrews, b Faulkner. 20 C. E. Pellew, c. H. Ashton, b Falcon 1 J. M. Ryder, b Falcon 13 Hanson Carter, c H. Ashton, b Falcon, c H. Ashton, b Falcon, c H. Ashton, b Falcon, d Falcon, d A. Madley, b Falcon, d Extras, 3	JANS. Second Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14 b Faulkner 31 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 11 c C. Ashton, b Falcon 15 1 b w, b Faulkner 11 c C. Ashton, b Falcon 15 1 b w, b Gibson 0 not cast 5 b Gibson 0 Extras 5 Total 167
First Innings.  II. L. Collins, b. Palcon	JANS. Second Innings C H. Ashton, b Gibson 12 b Gibson 23 b Falcon 14 b Faulkner 31 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 16 C H. Ashton, b Gibson 11 c C. Ashton, b Falcon 15 1 b w, b Faulkner 11 c C. Ashton, b Falcon 15 1 b w, b Gibson 0 not cast 5 b Gibson 0 Extras 5 Total 167

# 

consecutive Saturdays has met with warm approval, as the second meeting, at least, is certain to be a closely contested affair. The Second Division has lost three of last season's clubs, through promotion or regulation, and has three new members from the same causes. Of these newcomers, the Crystal Palace, which won the Third Division championship in 1920-21, is already making its presence felt. The Saturday fixtures for October, in which home teams are placed first, follow:

October 1-Blackpool vs. Hull City, Bristol City vs. Leicaster City, Bury vs. Barnsley, Clapton Orient vs. Leeds United, Wednesday vs. Crystal Palace, South Shields vs. West Ham United, Coventry City.

October 2-Barnsley vs. Coventry City.
October 3-Barnsley vs. Coventry City.
Bury vs. Port Vale Crystal Palace vs. Fullam, Derby County vs. Wolverhampton Wanderers vs. Coventry City.
Bury vs. Port Vale, Crystal Palace vs. Fullam, Derby County vs. Wolverhampton Wanderers, Hull City vs. Clapton Orient, Leeds United vs. South Shields Leleaster City, Pursual Palace, vs. Rotherham County, Stoke vs. Bradford, West Ham United vs. Bristol City.

October 18-Blackpool vs. Notts County, Bradford vs. Stoke, Bristol City, Coventry City vs. Rotherham County, Stoke vs. Bradford, West Ham United vs. Bristol City, Coventry City vs. Rotherham County, Stoke vs. Bradford, West Ham United vs. Bristol City, Coventry City vs. Barnsley, Pulham vs. Crystal Palace, Notts Forest vs. Leicoster City, Port Vale vs. Bury, Rotherham County, vs. Sheffield Wednesday, Pulham vs. Crystal Palace, Notts Forest vs. Leicoster City, Port Vale vs. Bury, Rotherham County, vs. Barnsley, Pulham vs. Crystal Palace, Notts Forest vs. Leicoster City, Port Vale vs. Bury, Rotherham County vs. Sheffield Wednesday, South Shields vs. Leads United Wednesday. South Shields vs. Leads United We utive Saturdays has met with sonians. warm approval, as the second meeting,

ford, West Ham United ya Notts Forest.
October 28—Blackpool va Crystal Palace, Bradford vs. Shaffield Wednesday,
Bristol City vs. Hull City, Clapton Orient
vs. Notts County, Coventry City vs. Bury,
Derby County vs. Barnsley, Notts Forest
vs. West Ham United, Rotherham County
vs. Fulham, South Shields vs. Port Vale,
Stoke vs. Leeds United, Wolverhampton
Wanderers vs. Leicester City.

### HIGHLANDERS SURE OF THE PENNANT

	AMERICAN LEAGUE S	TANDI	NG
n	Won	Lost	P. C.
щ	New Yor': 95	55	.633
T	Cleveland 93	58	.616
e	St. Louis 79	73	.520
h	Washington 76	73	,510
h	Boston 75	75	.500
9	Detroit 71	80	.470
n	Chicago 60	91	.397
×.	Philadelphia 53	97	.353
嗵	RESULTS THURS	DAY .	
d	New York 5, Philade		
0	Boston 5, Washington Chicago 5, Cleveland		
ď	GAMES TODA	V	

Washington at Boston New York at Philadelphia Cleveland & Chicago

RED SOX WIN, 5 TO 2

CLEVELAND OUT OF RACE 

NEW YORK SCORES A SHUTOUT

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING hadelphia ...... 50 102 RESULTS THURSDAY

St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 1 GAME TODAY Pittsburgh at St. Louis ST. LOUIS DOUBLE WINNER

First Game

# PROSPECTS FOR SCOTTISH RUGBY

Expect 1921-22 Season Will Be a Good One for the Clubs if Not Internationally

So far as is known, very few of the ion; J. E. Crabbie, Edinburgh Academicals, a former Oxford University

Scotland by way of experiment. C. J. G. Mackenzie, the United Services three-quarter back, who played against England last season in what was the is giving up play, but otherwise the whole of that side is expected to turn out again. There are the usual few who were threatening to stop, but they were probably ready for action when the time for starting arrived on September 17. The games which follow that date are expected to be more or less isolated engagements and not until the first week in October will it be true to say that the season has properly begun. The Watsonians are going to lose

A. W. Angus. He was supposed to have retired last year in the spring, but when the winter came on his clul needed him badly and he came out again to give splendid service and help to win the championship. He has been a greater club man than an internationalist, although he has played for Scotland 17 times. Now, however, he has definitely retired. J. B. Langquarter, is now in London, and is exted to assist the London Scottish, and one of the best of the Watsonian forwards, P. E. C. Honeyman, has gone abroad. Since the end of last season, C. S. Nimmo, an internations man, and D. M. Morison have passed through their courses at the University of Edinburgh. The former will be in Edinburgh during the winter, and it is expected that he will be available; but Morison will probably be away and the appearance of F. J. C. Moffatt, a wing-half, is very doubtf: l. If Morison plays, a probable weak spot in the center will have been provided for. There will be available two capital scholboy halfbacks of last season. A H. Millar and D. B. Bogle, and, with A. R. Selby and Nimmo to the fore the vexed problem of what to do with the halfbacks will be present once more. The loss of Angus alone will, however, make it hard for the Watsonians to maintain their place at the top in Scottish Rugby. His value to the Watsonians for years back cann. be

overestimated.
Stewart's College Former Pupils expect to be much as they were las Both Stewart's international year. Both Stewart's international men, Finlay Kennedy and J. C. R. Buchanan, will be playing again. Heriots also will be much the same as last season, toward the end of which they had got together a very smart after an indifferent start. There will be one notable absentee, E. J. W. Brown, a strong-running wing three-quarter. He is now resident in London. A. T. Sloan is to turn out again for the Edinburgh Academicals, but J. N. Shaw, an international forward, is retiring. Apart from Shaw's retirement and the inclusion of a new forward, the Academicals team will be ouble winner and the included to the will be little altered. J. S. W. McCrow and J. L. Stewart, who played for Scotland Miss Edith Leitch will be last year, will once more be available. The Edinburgh Wanderers have recruited well from Merchiston and Lorentic Schools, and expect to be strong during the coming season. They will may be coming season. They will be the Edinburgh, and another former Scottish international, Andrew Wemyss. C. F. Halloran of Ireland will be the third of a trio of international men in the forward division. A. D. Laing of the Royal High School, Whenhall, who had last year, will once more be available.

WESLEYAN NAME MISS. Stirling.

WESLEYAN NAME

coasions, talks of giving up the gams, ut is expected to be in his place on eptember 24, when the school men September 24, when the school men open their engagements. John Hume, the Scottish halfback, will not be available. He has fone back to Leeds, and will play, as last year, for the Hesdingley Club.

The term at Edinburgh University than not resume until the first week

By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

EDINBURGH, Scotland—Scotland's Scotland—Scotland's Science Monitor Scotland Sco SECOND DIVISION

FOOTBALL DATES

Teams Playing Away From
Home on Sept. 24 Will Entertain Previous Hosts on Oct.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
LONDON, England—As in the First Division of the English Association Football League on October 1 will be those complementary to the encounters of September 24, teams which played away from home on that occasion entertaining their previous hosts. In the English League competition, each team in the English League competition, each team and once on, its own inclosure. The playing of these two matches on consecutive Saturdays has met with warm approval, as the second meeting, than the second standard of the second studies, but there never was a tremendous struggle for the club, championship, and after Siewart's College Former Pupils had attered their friends by holding on the English League competition, each team in the end. Their triumph was all the the more gratifying to them seeing that the school's championship, in which compete Loretto, Fettes, Edin — in 1901—one of the finest eides that ever played in Scotland's one for the clubs. Last season Scotland's countries, except Wales, but there are rever yeason to believe that the side has not been of a high quality. The Scottish champion sprinter, will take the scottand fared badly against other countries, except Wales, but here never was a tremendous struggle for the clubs, championship, and after Siewart's College Former Pupils had fattered their friends by holding on to a spotless record for half the season, the Watsonians proved to be the stronger finishers and won the honor in the end. Their triumph was all the harmoned and George Watson's College, was won by the boys of the lasts than the school studies, became Watsonians.

Whether or not the football on the tournament twice, once away from home and once on, its own inclosure. The playing of these two matches on consecutive Saturdays has met with warm approval, as the second meeting, the second Division of the second Division of the second Division of the se

pects among the border teams, thanks to the strength of its forwards, but Selkirk has good backs, and Gala can never be left out of the reckoning. James McCallum, the Hawick full-back, who was well in the running for an international cap last season, has gone to the Northern Union, and other promising border men who have become professionals are P. B. Reid, Selkirk; William Scott, Jed Forest and George Douglas, Jed Forest. All four played in last season's inter-national trials, and Douglas was capped against Wales.

# FOR GOLF PLAY

Miss A. W. Stirling Will Try to Defend United States Championship Title Next Week

UNITED STATES WOMEN GOLF CHAMPIONS

Fear Winner Runner-up
1895—Mrs. C. S. Brown
1896—Miss B. Hoyt....Mrs. A. Turnuse
1897—Miss B. Hoyt...Mrs. N. S. Sargent
1898—Miss B. Hoyt...Miss M. K. Wetmore
1899—Miss R. Underhill..Mrs. C. F. Fox
1900—Miss F. C. Griscom..Miss M. Curtis
1901—Miss G. Hecker...Miss L. Herron
1902—Miss G. Hecker...Miss L. A. Wells
1905—Miss Bessie Anthony.
Mrs. J. A. Carpenter
1904—Miss M. Eishop..Mrs. E. F. Sanford
1906—Miss P. Mackay...Miss M. Curtis
1906—Miss H. S. Curtis,
Miss M. B. Adams
1907—Miss M. Curtis...Miss H. S. Curtis

Miss M. B. Adams
1907—Miss M. Curtis. Miss H. S. Curtis
1908—Miss K. C. Harley Mrs. Polhemus
1909—Miss D. I. Campbell, Mrs. R. H. Barlow 1910-Miss D. I. Campbell

1910—Miss D. I. Campbell,
Mrs. S. M. Martin
1911—Miss M. Curtis. Miss D. I. Campbell
1912—Miss M. Curtis. Miss R. H. Barlow
1913—Miss G. Ravenscroft,
Miss Marion Hollins 1914 Mrs. H. A. Jackson, Miss E. V. Rosenthal

1915—Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Mrs. W. A. Gavin 1916—Miss A. W. Stirling, Miss Mildred Caverley 1919-Miss A. W. Stirling, Mrs. W. A. Gavin

ment of the United States, which is to C. Leatherman '23. take place on the links of the Holly- As the end positi wood Country Club, Deal, New Jersey, promises to be the greatest which has functions, some 11 men have centered been held since the tournaments were

No less than 166 players have entered for the qualifying round which these honors. They are H. O. Crisestablished that he has the makings will be held Monday and among them ler '22, who also played halfback, of a great end. This is Munns' secare some of the greatest women play-Robert Halladay '22, who claims he ond year on the varsity; Cassidy was ers of the times. Miss A. W. Stirling can catch forward passes because he a substitute end on last year's freshof Atlanta, Georgia, who has held the has played varsity basketball for three man deam. The second string ends to defend her championship. Her most serious opponent will be Miss Cecil performance at end last year. Other ball this year for the first time; E. F. Leitch, champion of Great Britain, likely aspirants are J. J. Schwab '23, Buckley '24, from last year's fresh-France and Canada, having won the ling this month

Not only did Miss Leitch win the

tenders for the title. Mrs. W. A. Gavin of Belleclaire Golf Club, Metro-

# BETTER OUTLOOK

Coach A. A. Stagg Begins His

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Western News Office

well satisfied, but only tolerably," is the language in which Prof. A. A. Stagg, athletic director, now in his hirtieth year at University of Chicago, sums up his opinion of the showng, as a whole, being made by the aspirants for the varsity team that is for the football championship of the Intercollegiate Conference Athletic

As yet the linemen are too slow to suit him. They do not charge and lift as linemen should, in his opinion. And some of the backfield men are having difficulty holding the ball. No man who fumbles the ball can play on his team, he said, as this is an unforgivable offense. Then, too, some of the quarterbacks are unduly anxious to carry the ball themselves.

In general, however, there is cause for optimism. The promise displayed by several new candidates is furnishing encouragement to the players and 50 men out daily, all eager to win recognition. This is one of the largest squads Chicago has ever had, and the general average of ability is con-siderably above that of last year. Included in the field of candidates is

a list of 10 letter men and several other veterans of 1920 contests. Three of the stars who appear in advance to be looming for brilliant careers this fall are new men, and the other fiedglings are, on the whole, of a high caliber in strength, weight and expe-

Aspirants for backfield honors far outnumber those who want places in the forward wall. Due to this, Professor Stagg probably will not have as strong a line as last year, when he had the strongest in the Conference, and the most formidable defensive team. C. C. Jackson, last year's captain and star tackle, has fensive team. fessor Stagg in coaching the line. E. McGuire '22, Jackson's mate tackle last year, is now captain.

men made vacancies for sophomores like a valuable discovery for center. He weighs 220 pounds and is not slow on the field. He is a good snapper of the ball and holds his own on the scrimmage line. Another promising center is W. A. Dawson '22, who has not been out for football before alhough a senior.

It may be said that at guard Coach Stagg finds his only difficult problem as to men. There are more than nine men who hope to land these places but C. M. Redmon '22, 210 veteran, letter man, national interand an aggressor in every play, is the only one assured of appointment. Two other men, H. W. Proudfoot '23, and C. F. Block '22, are making good showings. Chief among the other would-be guards are K. Sarpalius '24. G. K.

Vimmstad '24, and R. F. Miller '24. Mrs. W. A. Gavin

1920—Miss A. W. Stirling,
Mrs. J. V. Hurd
and H. W. Lewis '23, letter man, at the other, the Maroon has a pair of sturdy regulars. Possible substitutes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

The competition for positions has established that the following men are most likely to appear in the varsity women's golf championship tourna- Flack '24, H. A. Fletcher '24 and P. line-up this year:

As the end positions usually carry a little more glory than the other line their ambitions on these posts. Three veteran ends of last year, letter men. are bound on keeping their claims to can catch forward passes because he a substitute end on last year's frethtitle continuously since 1916, will try seasons, and E. O. Strohmeier '23. who earned himself a letter by his '22, a big oarsman who is out for foot A. G. Clarke '24, and A. G. Hirsh '23, last-named title away from Miss Stir- none of whom have had varsity ex- end on last year's varsity who reported

Not only did Miss Leitch win the Canadian championship after defeating Miss Stirling; but she met Miss include A. A. Stagg Jr, who is out for ing in som. Stirling in the first round of the Brit- football for the first time although he last season. ish championship and defeated the is a senior, R. M. Cole '22, L. L. Mc-American. Masters '23, L. W. Tatge '22, Milton In addition to these two players Romney '23, and F. Omer '24. Cole there are several players who will and Tatge are the veterans, both let- been expected to be eligible this year, have to be considered as serious conter men. Cole can run and kick as W. P. Knauss '22, left tackle last seatenders for the title. Mrs. W. A. well as manipulate and maneuver, but son, and H. C. Miner '22, right guard Tatge's talents are largely limited to last year.

calling signals for the latter funcCapt. W. S. Dodge '22 seems to be politan champion and runner-up to calling signals for the latter func-Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck in the National tions. Romney is one of the looming championship of 1915 and to Miss stars and is good in all departments of while L. C. Hanson '23 looks as cer-

Metropolitan champion, is another this position when he does not play at star entered. Miss Edith Leitch, sis- quarter. Cole and Crisler are others ter of the British champion, will also play and must not be regarded lightly although by no means as strong a appirant, has made a favorable show-player as her sister. Leitch will play with Mrs. Gavin while the classed as one of the three looming stars. J. P. Neff '22, who won a letter Miss Stirling'. play it. Three other aspirants are comer. R. M. Leggette '23, J. M. Pyott '23 and The

WESLEYAN NAMES BUTLER

MIDDLETOWN, Connecticut—C. E.

Butler '22, of Hartford, Connecticut,
has been elected captain of the Wesleyan University football team. He is
president of the senior class and has
played left end for two sessons. The
election was necessary because of the
suspension from the university of E.

M. Newhall, who had been chosen as
captain of the eleven.

R. M. Leggette '23, J. M. Pyott '23 and
J. F. Bryan '24, all new.

Third of the possible looming stars is
is R. W. Thomas '22, a new candidate despite his class seniority. He has of
done some powerful line-plunging and running, and as yet has not desuspension from the university of E.
M. Newhall, who had been chosen as
captain of the eleven. when on the defensive in scrim

October 1—Northwestern University at Chicago; 3—Purdue University at Chicago; 22—Princeton University at Princeton; 29—Colorado Agricultural College at Chicago.

November 5—Ohio State University at Chicago; 12—University of Illinois at Urbana; 19—University of Wisconsin at Chicago.

# CORNELL EXPECTS A STRONG ELEVEN

Coach Gilmour Dobie Has Large Number of Promising Candidates Out for the Red and White Football Team

Special to The Christian Science Monitor ITHACA, New York - After three veeks of practice in which a squad of some 60 men has been put through since the Ithacans have had a the various drills and maneuvers us- quarterback and team general. ual at this time of the year, the Cornell University football team is def-halfback on last year's freshman initely taking shape. The line-up of team, is playing right half. He looks the team in the opening game of the like an all-around good back, not season with St. Bonaventure to be flashy, but consistent. W. D. Carey played Saturday is likely to include played Saturday is likely to include a halfback on the second team. He the bulk of the materials which will lacks the speed and quick thinking to be found in the varsity lineup in the make the first string outfit, but as the more important games later, but a complete first team will hardly be squad he is likely to definitely selected until the Colgate game on October 22. Coach Gilmour Doble has selected four teams; the is leading for fullback. three probably comprise what will later be known as the varsity squad. These three make up the training table squad, though to acommodate all those who come out for football a special football mess versity dormitory dining halls, for dinner only. This is done, because the squad does not get down to busi-ness until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, a situation caused by the fact that afternoon work keeps many students in laboratories until then. That neans that the player can hardly turn out until 5.20 o'clock. Daylight is fast waning, but high powered flood lights permit practice long after dark. In spite of this handicap, which has always given football coaches at Cornell a serious problem, the football outlook at Ithaca is distinctly better

than it was a year ago.

It is confidently expected that in both individual and team play the second Cornell team Dobie has coached will be superior to last year's eleven and a better showing in the big games is anticipated. There are few on the squad; most of the material is not much better than fair to average; as modern teams go this will not be a rugged outfit: but it will be a fas

At present the first string ends con-

sist of E. C. Cassidy '24, and D. A. Munns '23, left and right ends, respectively on the team due to start in the opening game. The average weight of this pair is about 165 pounds. Both are fairly speedy, but neither has yet will be chosen from D. E. Marshall man squad; E. V. Gouinlock '22, right late; W. R. Brooks '24, freshman squad: R. V. More '23 and R. L. Harvey '24, the last named playing in some of the freshman games

Tackle and guard positions have caused Dobie some concern because of the loss of two varsity men who had

certain of the position at right tackle Stirling in 1919, will try for the title, the game. McMasters was substitute tain of left tackle. Hanson played tackle on the freshman team two Gladys Ravenscroft of Great Britain letter. Gladys Ravenscroft of Great Britain letter.

When the latter won the United States title in 1913 and an often-time dates for halfback. Romney may play 180 pounds and is fast and powerful. He was the best heavyweight wrestler in the university last winter, Second choice tackles at present seem to be C. L. Davidson '23, Hanson's running mate on the 1919 freshman team, and F. L. Sundstrom '24, tackle on the freshman team last fall, both goodsized men and fairly aggressive. J. E. Sullivan '23 is a promising new

The guards this year will be new mers to Cornell football, though G I. Brayman '22, one of the two scheduled to be on the varsity, played on the third team part of last season. He lacks experience, but is big and

FENWAY PARK TODAY at 3:15 Red Sox vs. Washington Seats at Shuman's. Phone Beach 1680

THAN LAST YEAR

Thas been impassible. He breaks through the line to grab the quarter-back before plays are started. Two veteran fullbacks are R. A. Timme '23. Both are veterans of last year, but only Timme won a letter. W. L. Zofn '24 is another fullback prospect. There are won a letter. W. L. Zofn '24 is another fullback prospect. There are the veterans of last year, but only Timme won a letter. W. L. Zofn '24 is another fullback prospect. There are the veterans of last year, and the fullback prospect. There are the veterans of last year, and the coaches.

The Maroon schedule, which includes two unusual opponents, Princeton University of Princeton, New Jersey, and Colorado Agricultural College of Ft. Collins, Colorado, is as follows:

October 1—Northwestern University at the college athletic world as pitcher last. the college athletic world as pitcon the varsity baseball team last ye will bear watching. He is lacking in experience, but with seasoning ought to develop into a dependable and powerful guard.

At center C. L. Brayton '23, varsity pivot last season, has the call, with B. Richards '23, and W. S. Quail '23, both newcomers, who came out during spring practice as first and second substitutes. As the season advances Coach Dobie may shift some of the men around, but for the present at least these selections as outlined will

Only one man who played in the varsity backfield last season is sure of his place this year. He is E. L. Kaw '23, who was the biggest groundgainer of all the Cornell backs last season. Kew is again playing left halfback. Dobie seems to have developed a reliable quarterback, with potentialities of becoming a star, in G. R. Pfann, '24, freshman quarter of a year ago. It has been so weighs about 175, is fast, slippery, and a good punter. F. D. Ramsey hest punter and drop-kicker on the At present E. A. Calleson, who played part of last season on the scrubs and is also known as a varsity oarsman promising fullback is G. P. Lechler, who played part of the time on the varsity last year. Lechler it a bit slow, but he is a hard plunging back '22, H. L. Potter '23, and J. A. Rooney been arranged in one of the uni- '24, are other backs who have attracted attention

The Cornell schedule calls for eight games as follows:

games as Ioliows:
October 1—St. Bonaventure at Ithaca;
S—University of Rochester at Ithaca; 18
—Western Reserve University at Ithaca; 29—
Dartmouth College at Ithaca, 29—
November 5—Columbia University at New York; 12—Springfield Training School at Ithaca; 24—University of Pannsylvania at Philadelphia.

# **HOTELS**

CANADA

#### Hotel Grosvenor 840 HOWE STREET Canada Vancouver

European Plan Cafe in Connection Rates: \$1.50 Per Day and Us

CAFES

IF TASTY FOOD IN A QUIET AND BEAUTIFUL ATMOS PHERE APPEALS TO YOU WHY NOT TRY antuno RESTAURANT Chinese-241-243 Huntington Avenue, Boston

A La Carte All Hours Refined Music Prompt, Efficient and Courteous Services





Special Luncheon 50c Chimes Spa Stores

Cor. Huntington and Massachusetts Aves. so 160-162 Massachusetts Ave., near Rhodes Bros., Boston. ADAMS HOUSE

and Adams House Annex
J. T. ADAMS, Prop.
STUFFED BAKED LOBSTER and
BROILED LOBSTER as Specialty
Chicken and Steak Dinners Open from 18 A. M. to 18 P. M. ORT BEACH MARBLEHEAD Front Street
Telephone: Adams House 3611



NEW ENGLAND

Charlesgate

ructed view of Charles Rive and Back Bay Park ulet and Attractive Suites May Be Leased for the Coming Yes hing Room open year round.
Tel. Back Bay 2016.
HERBERT G. SUMMERS.

EW BEDFORD HOTEL





OLD NATICK INN

Glorious September

White Mountains? No scene can be more gorgeous than the view from

GRAY'S INN Jackson, N. H.

your COLF CLUBS

South Street Inn



Hotel Abbotsford

OCK RIDGE HALL WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS

COLONIALINN (Old) CONCORD, MASS.

for Tourists, Anticists, House Parties, Sanquets, a West-and or a Vacation, bonolike hetel. con. 961) T. L. SANBOEN, Prop.

WHITE MUNICIPAL AND WHITE BOUNTS AND WHITE BOUNTS AND WHITE BOUNTS ON THE STRA BOUNTS AND CONCEPT AND

Hotel Bellevue

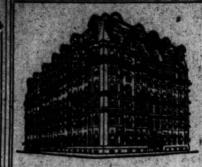
Beacon Street BOSTON

SOUTHERN

**NEW ORLEANS** THE PARIS OF AMERICA

L-St. Charles

NEW ENGLAND



Hotel Hemenway BOSTON, MASS, erlashing the heastful Fention Park a modern hand with the harmonious

"The Home of Perfect Comfort"

# Brookline's Beautiful Beaconsfield

Open the year round for permanent and transient busine D. W. KINSLEY, Manager, Brookline, Man.

SAVOY

455 Columbus Avenue BOSTON, MASS., U. S.

Five minutes' walk to the Theatre and Shopping Centre pean Plan Telephone—Beach 6160

500 ROOMS Over one mile frontage of outside rooms.

No-Tip Hotel Dining and Check Rooms Club Breakfasts 25c to \$1

Table d'Hote Dinner \$1 5:30 P. M. te 8 P. M. A la Carte 7 A. M. Sunday Dinner \$1





Visit New England. Become acquainted with its historical points of interest. Radiate from Boston. Make Hotel Vendome yourheadquarters. Delightfully situated in the famous Back Bay district. Quickly accessible to everything. Commonwealth Avenue at Dartmouth Street.

ON "IDEAL TOUR" American Plan



3-Room Suites

With Reception Hall and Bath Immediate Inspection Advisable a of Beston's most attracti-krepress Apartment Hotels

Hotel Braemore COR. CHARLESGATE WEST AND COMMONWEALTH AVE. A. H. CALDWELL, Mgr. Phone Back Bay 8010





COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL ESTABLISHED 1911 COPLEY SQUARE

# IN BOSTON

Tou have the choice of three excellently conducted hotels managed by the J. R. Whipple Corporation. One supply department purchases for all three and not only buys in the best markets of this country, but also imports extensively. This is but one factor which has made the cursine of these botels famous.

Hotel Touraine Universally esteemed for its luxury, beauty and distinctive homelike at-

Parker House

Young's Hotel in the financial di World - wide repr for New England of

Springfield

HOTEL BRIDGWAY

CENTRAL

# Moraine Hotel Highland Park, Illinois

Open all Year

Special Winter Rates from October 1st R. W. LARKE, Manager.



**DETROIT'S** HOTEL TULLER STO ROOMS WITH BATE

Rates: \$2.50 up, Single \$4.50 up, Doubl DIGNIFIED SERVICE

HOME COMPORT Cafe-Grill-Cafeteria

WESTERN



OREGON Quietly situated but close



Shirley Hotels

DENVER, COLORADO desirable rooms furnished to suit you Conveniently located. easonable. Service high class. Ash

CALIFORNIA



HOTEL VENDOME San Jose, California (The heart of the famous Santa Clara Valley)

AL TAHOE INN Seautiful mountain resort on the south en of Lake Tahoe)
FRED W. TEGELER, PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Claremont BERKELEY, CALIFORNYA
ated in beautiful Berkeley Hills amidst
derful flower gardens and magnificent trees,
itooking San Francisco Bay and the Golden
a. Forty minutes from San Francisco direct
ntrance of hotel by the Key Route ferry and
remont captes trains.

American and European Plan

"Comfort without Extravagan



EASTERN

WASHINGTON, D. C. Hotel Richmond 17th and H Sta., N. W.

one square from the Within 10 minutes walk of all PUBLIC BUILDINGS "The Home Hotel of the City"

**Burlington Hotel** 

American and European Homelike, Clean, Excellent Cuisis 500 Rooms with Buth \$2.50 to \$4.00 Five Minutes from Everything WASHINGTON, D. C.



# The Virginia Chicago

One of Chicago's best located and most comfortable resident and transient hosels. Near the Lake Shore Drive district. Ten minutes' walk to shope and theatres.

Room and bath \$3.00 per day.

# The Gladstone

Rates \$2.00 and upward.



Corner 16th and Howard Streets

HOTEL KUPPER

\$1.50 to \$4.00 Particularly desirable for ladies.

HOTEL SEVERIN YOUR HOTELS HOTEL MIAMI

NEW YORK



HOTEL CLENDENING

# Hotel Bristol

Write for Booklet A and Map of N. Y. City

125-135 West 48th Street 125-124 West 49th Street NEW YORK CITY

Courtesy Cleanliness Comfort

Homelike surroundings in the center of New York, at moderate prices. AMERICAN AND EUROPRAN PLAN

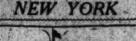
and Niagara Falls add to your pleasure and comfort topping at the Hotel Lanez.

When You Visit Buffalo



SILVER BIRCHES IN THE PINES LARE ROMEONEOMA LONG INCASE.
1% hrs. from N. F. C. End of Motor Parkway,
10cal , All , Year Round Resert.
Maryelois Spring Water.
Transis, Saddie Horses, Routing.
Tel. Bonkonkenn 115-W B. B. MORREEL, Mgr.

HOTEL ADVERTISING CHARGE
See an agesto line
Minimum Space Acceptable
14 lines (1 inch), 54.20,



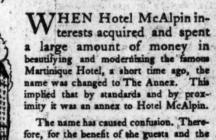


NEW YORK
Fronting Central Park at West Seventy Second Street
The Mid-town Motor Crosswayer
Close to the heart of the great city

Where suests find accommodations and service as completely satisfying as the name and setting promise. Copeland Townsend

# MARTINIQUE New York, Formerly The Annex

New York



management, it is announced that the name "Martinique" will be restored. It is now a new Martinique—new in decoration, furnishing, policy and charges. The hotel is first class, the management is first class, the location most cen-tral and the tariff genuinely moderate. Pleasant rooms from \$3.00 up. Popular club breakfasts from 45c to \$1.00. Substantial luncheous and dinners at \$1.25 and \$1.75 and a well prepared and quickly served selection of satisfying dishes

a la carte at new prices. Try the Martinique. We know you will like it. Affliated with Hotel McAlpin.



32™ Street. Broadway at

# る を Prince George Hotel Room and Bath \$2.50 and \$3.00, up Two Persons \$3.50 and up Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, \$5.00 and up In the very center of New York's business and social activities. Metropolitan in its appointments and operation, yet known best of all for its homelike quiet and for the unfailing comfort that its guests expect of it.

George H. Newton,

THE COURT WHEN THE PROPERTY OF THE STATE OF THE SECTION OF THE SEC

Hote! Martha Washington



BOORLET AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SENT UPON REQUEST

Rooms \$2 per day Hotel Endicott Blat Street and Columbus Ave.

New York City
One Block From Central Park Large outside Rooms and Bath for two \$25 to \$30 per week. Parler, Bedroom and Bath, \$30 to \$40 Jershing Square

JOHN McE. BOWMAN, President Many of the amazing interests and imperious of 20th contary hotel life quaser in Fernking Square. New York. Each hotel as Aladdin's paison of comfort, convenience and Bleasure—assured by the combined offering of a group of hotel managurs among the best in the world.

The Biltmore Adjoins the Grand Central Terminal Hotel Commodore See, W. Sweens

Grand Central Terminal
"Get off the train and turn to the left" The Belmont he Belmont James Woods
Vio-Pres.
Opposite Grand Central Terminal Murray Hill Hotel James Woods
A short block from the Station

The Ansonia Price-Pres.
Broadway at 73rd St.
In the Riverside residential section

Pershing Square Hotels NEW YORK

now stands at £1,to the eve of the war,
qf years before, the
stock of the railway

the place to recite the indertaking of the Grand in under guarantee and Trunk, with the enof, and to some extent p with, the then Governo Dominion. When the Dominion when the project

during the war, the war the government was an helped, and, having included over the Canadia decided that the best war thought was for it to be

firation with the provise that the ard to the preference and ordinary ireholders of the Grand Trunk—the

Trunk stocks were roughly valued in the market. It was a rough valuation, for from about £16,000,000 in 1914 the market value in London of Grand Trunk preference and ordinary stocks had dropped to about £4,800,000 on the eve of the arbitration award. When the majority judgment declared all the stocks valueless, because of overriding liabilities, the market value dropped to £2,709,000 in a single day, and shortly after to £1,765,000.

the Dominion Government is unlikely to stand on the "no value" award, had the disappointment been taken more

### DIVIDENDS

\$1.50 on preferred, payable November 15 to stock of October 31.

United States Mortgage and Trust, quarterly of 4%, payable October 1 to holders of September 29. This dividend is on the increased capital and is equivalent to the former rate of 6%.

Mississippi Power, of \$1.50 on pre-ferred, payable October 1 to stock of September 21.

West Pennsylvania Power, quarterly of 1%% on preferred, payable Novem-ber 1 to stock of October 15. Hill Manufacturing, quarterly of 2% ayable October 1 to holders of Sep-

Elmira Water Light-Railroad, quar terly of 1%% on first preferred and 1%% on second preferred, both pay-able September 30 to stock of Septem-

Standard Screw, quarterly of 5% on will go over \$40.

will go over \$40.

NEW VORK

WASHINGTON, District of Columbi —Combined resources and liabilities of the 12 federal reserve banks of the United States (last 900 omitted) are as follows:

8		POOR		ST 20. 6
		Sept. 26	Sept. 21 1921	Oct. 1 1920
ă	Gold and gold	的图象的图形	<b>第次图4600</b> 000	
ğ	ctts	3442,707	\$428,036	\$201,04
ğ	Settlement fund	415,765	411,210	362,46
ş	Gold with frem			111 48
ã	Til held by bk With F R agt	958,472	839.246	674.96
ğ	With F R agt	1,759,065	1,777,529	1.180.29
ĕ	Redemp fund.	108.429	94 253	147 71
ä	Total gold res.	2,725,966	2,711,128	2,003,07
8	Lgi ten, silv, etc Total reserves.	3 978 895	101,968	162,12
ă	Bills dis (sed by		-,000,000	2,100,13
ä	gov ob)	490,927	495,156	1,183,01
ã	All other	911,976	\$92,081	1,536,58
ŧ	Bills bot in open			25 23
ı	market Ttl bills on hd	1 441 707	33,514	301,51
ı	U S bonds and	1,441,100	1,420,151	•,011,11
ł	notes	36,486	38,081	26,92
ı	U 8 cert of ind			
ł	1-yr cert (Pitt-			
ı	man Act)	12,399	184,875	
ł	Til carn assets			
J	Bank prem	29,172		15,451
l				
ł	F R bk notes Uncol itams	9,086	8,917	11,850
ı	Uncol Itams	15,947	16,448	819,163
I	Total resources	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	70,110	
ı	LI	ABILITI	ES	
I	Capital paid in	163,049	103,017	97,358
I	Surplus fund	213,824	213,824	164,745
ı	Res for gov franchise tax	1.82 est	E0 777	
ı				48.45
l	Member bk res		AND THE SAME	100
l	acct	1,635,673	1,588,209 1	,776,245
ı	Other deposits.	24,580	29,218	35,363
ı	Total deposits.	1,717,406	1,691,610 1	,353,050
ľ	Gov deposits  Member bk res acot Other deposits.  Total deposits.  F R notes in actual circul?  F R bk notes act liability.	457,196	474.678 2	204 490
ı	F R bk notes	NEW YORK		<b>设态地</b>
ı	not liability	101,372	108,690	
ı	not liability Def avail items All other liab Total liabilities i	441,300	503,174	608,056 81,296
ľ	All other liab.	21,325	E 181 281 4	337,717
п	A COUNTY AND PARTY AND PAR	DEVISE DE	STREET S	

88.7% - NI.TS

# TRADE IS RUINISH

Old and New Crops Afford Normal Supply, but Price Are Stronger and the Demand Much Better Than in Summe

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt-This

Lower Egypt ..... 1,012,349 Upper Egypt ..... 279,523

Calculating that the feddan in Lower Egypt yields three cantars and in Upper Egypt four cantars, we arrive at an estimate of the new crop of 4,000,000 cantars.

of 4,000,000 cantars.

The old and new crops together, therefore, give a normal supply of Egyptian cotton for spinners for this

The news of the new crop is neither good nor bad: in Upper Egypt the weather has been favorable and part of the lateness from having been sown late has been regained, and the crop is only about 10 days late. On the late has been regained, and the crop is only about 10 days late. On the other hand, the Upper Egypt crop has, up till quite lately, been thought to be free from damage by pests, but it is now found that 10 per cent of the boils have been destroyed.

In Lower Egypt the crop is about 15 days late, and it is estimated that the pest damage amounts to 15 per cent. Picking has begun in Upper Egypt and will soon begin in Lower

Egypt and will soon begin in Lower

As regards the varieties planted this year, in Lower Egypt, 97.2 per cent is Sakellarides, 2 per cent is Afifi, As-sili, Nubari, 0.8 per cent other growths.

In Upper Egypt it is hard to say how much is Ashmouni and how much Zagora, which is an improved Ashmount, as the two growths are now so mixed that it is impossible to guarantee any lot being either pure Ashmouni or pure Zagora, so much so that the Ministry of Agriculture has decided to call its Upper Egypt sowing seed "Upper Egypt seed" this winter.

The Alexandria cotton market was quiet all summer until the last week

in August, when an unexpected sud-den and big demand came for Upper Egypt cotton for America and Ger-many. All the big exporters had evi-dently received orders and made sales on a large scale, and on the last three for Upper Egypt cotton, chiefly "good fair" up to "fully good fair" to good." In three days the prices rose \$7 for "fully good fair" Upper Egypt, for which grade there has been hardly a buyer all summer.

Sakellarides contracts that is No.

Sakellarides contracts, that is, No-vember and January, also rose \$5 to \$6, but this was due to "shorts" cover-ing on the news of the rise in the American market and the very poor news of the American crop.

and if every presight in the years
it never fell below
tinction would not
total volume of

# **NEW YORK MARKET** RECOVERS STRENGTH

Steel 80, up 1%.			
FOREIGN	EXCH	ANGE	
	Thur. \$3.71%		\$4.8660
France (French) . France (Belgian) .	.0703	.07083	.1930
France (Swiss)	.0491	.1730	
Guilders		.00794	403
Argentine pesos Drachmas (Greek)	J149	.3250	4826
Pesetas Danish kroner	.1302	1304	.1333
Norwegian kroner Danish kroner	1230	.1258	.3630
The second second	67	100	2000

# PLANS IN AUSTRIA

HYDROELECTRIC

It Is Believed That Coal, Which Is Very Expensive, Will Be perseded by Electricity

VIENNA, Austria—In spite of all or troubles Austria apparently has ot lost heart. In any case hydroectric undertakings of considerable very expensive commodity in Austria, while water power is plentiful-Vienus is taking the lead with the exploitation of the Nether-Austrian waterfalls, and the first stage will entail an expenditure of 3,600,000,000 kroner, while that of the second stage of construction amounts to 6,400,000,-000 kroner. The money will be found by the large Vienna banks, as the efforts to secure foreign capital have efforts to secure foreign capital have proved futile.

In the first instance the Lunz-Klen berg-Gaming section of the Ybbs will be taken in hand, work to begin Octo-ber 1. The exploitation of the Ybbs waterfalls will increase the capacity of the Vienna electricity works to 380,000,000 kilowatt hours, and it is from 30 to hailed with satisfaction that this big undertaking will give employment on a result o a large scale, not only to the large electro-technical industries proper, but to many other branches, and the Austrian traffic industry has already placed extensive orders in connection with the electrification plans of the

Apart from this municipal schem of the capital, a number of industrial concerns in the provinces are busy for their own use, and there is no doubt that there is what may be called an electricity or electrification boom going on in Austria at present.

#### **INCREASE SHOWN** IN CAR LOADINGS

WASHINGTON, District of Columbi -During the week ended September 17 853,762 cars were loaded with revenue freight on the railroads of the United States, according to reports received from the carriers by the American Railway Association. This is the largest number loaded during any one week, records show, since the week of December 4, 1920. The for the week was 105,644 greater than the previous week. It was, however, 137,404 cars less than loaded during the same period last year and 141,229 less than in the same period in 1919.

### LARGER DIVIDEND FOR LACKAWANNA

NEW YORK, New York-Director of the Deleware, Lackawanna & West-ern Railroad have voted to increase the rate of the quarterly dividend from 21/4 to 3 per cent on the entire outstanding stock. This includes the \$45,000,000 or 100 per cent stock dividend declared by the company with the consent of the Interstate Com-

Prior to the declaration of the stock dividend the shares paid dividends averaging 20 per cent for a number of disbursement to 24 per cent to those at 100.

#### BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT LONDON, England — The weekly statement of the Bank of England (last 000 omitted) compares as fol-

increased dividend. Burns Brothers was another active stock, running up to 112, compared with less than 85 a month ago. Sales totaled 493,300 shares. Burns Brothers closed at 108 8-8, up 2 3-8; Bethlehem Steel B 56%, up 2; Mexican Petroleum 102%, changes in corn were small, with September at 1.23% and May at 1.27%. Price changes in corn were small, with September 100, up 2; United States May 55%. Hogs were weak. Provisions depressed. September 100, May 152 and 150 with September 100, up 1%.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

'CHICAGO, Illinois—Wheat strength—Miscellaneous ... 100 247 Jun 147 All commodities ... 100 272 May 152 May September barley 67a, December barley 60½ b. September pork 22.00, September lard 9.65, October lard 9.65,
January lard 9.02, March lard 9.22,
May lard 9.42a, September ribs 6.85,
October ribs 6.85, January ribs 7.65.

Reduction in Expenses

LOCOMOTIVE ORDER FROM CHILE

OTTON MARKET. YORK, New York—Cotton closed steady yesterday 20.70; December 20.87; Jan-56. Spot quiet; middling

# BUSINESS GAINING IN STEEL AND RAILS

Steam Roads Increase Net for August and Metal Manufacturing Industry Reports Steady Strengthening of Conditions

Special to The Christian Science Monitor and WYORK, New York—Two great barometers of business in the United States the well-respond to the strength of period. Its net operating income of the former period was \$7,834,183 against a deflect of \$881,432 in the first eight months of 1920.

The Credit Clearing House weekly report of merchandising activities by manufacturers and wholesalers shows a marked increase of buying by the general public throughout the country, with responsive purchasing by merchants to refill stocks.

States, the railroads and the steel industry, continue to indicate the steady improvement in fundamental condi-tions. More blast furnaces are being blown in and increasing orders are re-ported each week. So confident are me of the steel manufacturers that the business so long held up is accuthey have quit price cutting. To be sure, stabilization is desired but experience is proving the danger of advancing prices too rapidly the minute buyers show a disposition to come into the market. For instance, the has again dwindled, as prices shot up beyond the point buyers were inclined

operation is estimated to have risen from 30 to 35 per cent capacity, the American Sheet & Tin Plate mills, as a result of the receipt of new business, will resume operations in full at its mill in Wellsville, Ohio, Sunday 10 mills comprising the works have been operating on a part-time basis More Steel Orders Placed

From Chicago comes the repor that more actual steel orders were placed last week than in any previ-ous week since April. Railroads and warehouses were the principal pur-chasers, the latter replenishing their stocks. Mill operations and prices are practically unchanged, though a slightly firmer tone is noticed. The principal demand continues to be for wire products and steel sheets. There is a somewhat better call for bar iron
A similar story comes from Buffalo,
where the American Radiator Company, for instance, is operating most of its plants between 90 and 100 per cent. Rogers Brown & Co. of Cleve land says: "The past week has shown that buyers are carefully following the pig iron market. Inquiries have been merous and the aggregate tonnage placed was fairly satisfactory.

The United States Steel Corporation's plants are now operating, on the average, slightly better than 35 per cent, a small increase over the previabout 55 per cent, sheet plants 70 per units are at such low rate, the average is only slightly in excess of 35 per

The price of finished steel products has been deflated further than any other group except farm products and some non-ferrous metals, according to the Iron Age, which continues: "If completion of general liquidation is desired-and few will question it-it would seem the greatest gain might come from attacking prices of prod-ucts farthest from it. For some years the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor has collected prices from all over the United States. rom which monthly index figures of the cost of living are prepared. These are based on the average for 1913.

"These figures cover nine groups of table, and the (weighted) average of all commodities. They do not include steel, as such, but cover it under metals and metal products."

Trading 4 7-16, and Mexican Eagle 43-16.

The industrial list was irregular but easier, on the whole. Hudson's Bay

# Price Drops Compared

RECOVERS 51 RENGIH

(last 000 omitted) compares as follows:

| New York | New York | Continued heavy trading in United States Liberty and Victory bonds was featured on the stock exchange yesterday by a sale of stock of Victory Loan 4% per cent bonds with a par value of \$5,000,000 at 99.4 per cent, slightly below were sold at 99.4 per cent, slightly below single transaction ever reported on the stock exchange in Liberty or Victory bonds. Victory 4%s continued active to the close. Two lots of \$50,000 and \$75,000 were sold at 99.58, a new high record for the current movement. Other bonds were irregular.

| Corresponding data for finished steel products are available in The Corresponding data for finished steel products are available in The Corresponding data for finished steel products are available in The Public deposits. 12,231 13,960 16,139 11,027 18,350 22,189 12,385 21,

record for the current movement.
Other bonds were irregular.

Gains of one to three points were made by leading railway and industrial issues. Technical conditions prompted extensive short covering. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western reacted 2½ points on the announcement of the increased dividend. Burns Brothers was another active stock, running up to 112, compared with less than 85 a prices closed 1 to 2½ points higher, While the railroads are lowering.

Reduction in Expenses

The Baltimore & Ohio system re-PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania — ported gross operating receipts of Baldwin Locomotive works has \$19,144,329 in August in contrast ved an order for 39 electric locover for the Chilean Government. order was placed through West-ouse Electric Company.

\$17,933,438 in August in contrast to a special properties of the chilean Government. The special properties of the special me was \$2,558,415 after t acility rents were adjusted, in rast to a \$6,029,283 deficit in Au

# \$1,397,055 in net operating income of gross revenues of \$7,595,717, in co-trast to \$1,887,625 in net operation of gross in Article and \$7,829,878 in gross in Article areas for eight months.

# FINANCIAL NOTES

Authority to issue \$30,000,000 in first mortgage bonds each as part of a \$50,000,000 or \$60,000,000 plan for financing the Consolidated Gas system has been asked of the Public Service Commission by the New York Edison Company and the United Electric & Power Company, which serve electric provement. How long it may continue current to Manhattan and the Bronx. is another matter. When that point y the New York Edison Company for 18 years.

Rumania is negotiating a \$10,000,000 credit with Switzerland to be used partly for farm machinery and to be repaid in cereals. A London cable says that the Swiss are buying Rumanian grain, the difference in exchange having caused them to reduce their dealings with the American market.

The British Empire Steel Corporaion has extended the time for the exchange of preference and preferred stocks of the several subsidiary comime was originally limited to Octo-

The German Ecnador Cocoa Planations & Export Company of Han burg has declared a total dividend of 715 per cent on the past four business years. The dividend for 1917 was 181/2 per cent, for 1918 9 per cent, for 1919 514 per cent, for 1920 174 per cent.

The wholesale index number compiled by the United States Federal Re August increased at the same rate as during July, two points or 1.4 per cent. Directors of the Chicago Board of Trade have disapproved of the plan to extend the hours of future trading un-

til 1:30 p. m. from Monday to Friday and to 12:30 p. m. on Saturday. The National Industrial Conference Board reports employment in American industry as a whole has fallen off 20 per cent to 25 per cent since

July, 1920 Unmanufactured wool imported into the United States during August amounted to 16,000,000 pounds, valued at \$2,080,000, of which 11,844,000 pounds was carpet wool valued at

A group associated with the Belgian Banque d'Anvers has bought at Bucharest a hotel in which they will establish a new bank with 50,000,000 francs capital.

Cables from Yokohama report heavy comparatively low prices but an up- improvement continues. Some se

A Madrid newspaper says that Spain contemplates the abrogation of a decree prohibiting transactions in for eign securities.

### OIL SHARES RALLY IN LONDON MARKET

LONDON, England-There was rally in oil shares on the stock exchange yesterday following weakness. commodities shown in the appended Royal Dutch was 36. Shell Transport

easier, on the whole. Hudson's Bay 5%. The rubber department was dull,

Trunk 1%. De Beers 11%. Rand Mines 2%. Bar silver 43%d. per ounce. Money 3% per cent. Discount rates: Short bills 4% @ 3-16 per cent. Three months bills 41/2 per cent.

BANK OF GERMANY STATEMENT BERLIN, Germany — The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany (figures in marks, last 000 omitted) compares as follows:

Coin 1,040,900	
Gold 1,023,700	
Bills 982,000	
Treasury bills82,613,900	
Advances 48,600	
Investments 257,100	1
State deposits 3,590,100	
Private deposits 6,972,900	
Treasury certificates 3,626,100	
Securities 6,284,300	
Other liabilities : 1,818,300	
Circulation82,178,900	
Bank rate 5%	
Control of the second s	1

# SCOTTISH WOOLEN INDUSTRIES STATUS

Optimists Predominate in Hosiery Trade, but Pessimists Hold Sway in the Tweed Lines of Textile Manufacturing -

Special to The Christian Science HAWICK, Scotland-The views of the pessimists still hold sway in regard to the Scottish tweed trade, indeed the conditions are such that their gloomy forebodings are not to be wondered at, but the optimists prebe wondered at, but the optimists pre-dominate in the hostery trade, and while it would be absurd to suppose that the tide has fully turned in this that the tide has fully turned in this branch, it is gratifying to be able to report that there is a distinct im-

was put to a manufacturer his reply was that in existing circumstances he

would prefer to adopt the Asquithian attitude of "Wait and see." A survey of the different tweed man-ufacturing districts leads one to the conclusion that affairs are drifting into an even worse state than before. The situation cannot be viewed with equanimity when one has to hust in vain for a factory running full time, when those that have been closed for double the usual holiday period have resumed on no better conditions before, and when several are closed altogether. At the present the output from the looms will not be more than one-fifth or a sixth of the are being received, and confirm are not coming well to hand for the spring orders for that season, having een placed subject to the fixing prices at a later date. Merchants who more than they think will be sufficient in the hone that there may be a further cut in prices, but as things stand it is difficult to see how this can be brought about in the near future.

Wools are certainly now at a low level, and this fact induces many people to believe that quotations for tweeds should tumble more, but these how much the prices are affected by the still high rate of wages, and other costs of production, and until these are reduced there will be no further fall in the price of tweeds. Of course many merchants are still badly handicapped yet in regard to finance. Some of them are much behind with their payments, and recognize the futility of meanwhile adding to their commitments. A little business is being done with Canada, and the United States, but it is disappointing in bulk. A short time ago the United State showed signs of taking more cloth has again slackened.

purchases of raw silks by exporters, underwear branch, it is satisfactory The bulk of the business is done at to note that the recent tendency to the factories are now running full time, and others four or five days a week. Orders for the winter season are fairly numerous if not large, and as the goods have to be delivered before the end of September it is necessary to put as much machinery as possible into motion for the time being.
More orders are expected, but what will happen after these are worked up is a moot point. If merchants are able to dispose of their purchases soon, and if the climatic conditions are seasonable, repeats may be exa return to dull times.

Both spinners and dyers are still very slack. Further sales of wool have realized the following priceshalf-bred hogg wool, washed, 9d. to 94d. per pound, unwashed, 7d.; half-bred wedder, washed, 74d. to 8d., unwashed, 64d. to 6dd; cheviot hogg, washed, 10d. to 11d., unwashed, 8d. to 84d.; cheviot wedder, washed, 8%d. to 9%d., unwashed, 7d. to 7%d.; blackfaced, 41/4d.; Suffolk, to 11d.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT PARIS, France—The weekly state-ment of the Bank of France (figures in francs, last 000 omitted) compares as follows:

to state ... 24,900,000 24,900,000 26,600,000 Bank rate % 51/2 51/2 -6

POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITS

WASHINGTON, District of Columbia The total deposits in the United States postal savings August 31 were 1,040,300 States postal savings 1,023,700 approximately \$152,400,000, a decrease 1,035,500 for the mouth of about \$100,000. This 37,940,100 19,900 19,900 3,59,200 10,622,500 10,6 2.505,100 offices enjoying increases are dis-5,735,600 tributed throughout the United States 1,557,700 81,469,600 and the deposits at the industrial 5% centers showed an improvement.

BONDS

# INVESTMENT SECURITIES

STOCKS

We Invite Your Inquiries

E. J. EDDY & COMPANY, Inc. KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

BANKERS MARTFORD-ARTHA WATIONAL BANK BUILDING

# SS COMMENT ON ADIAN MINISTRY

Varies Concerning the ns by the Premier in icipation of the Forthng Federal Elections

to The Christian Science Monitor from its Canadian News Office TAWA, Ontario Canadian opin-

WA, Ontario—Canadian opin-parding the recently formed a Cabinet, as reflected in the comment of Canadian news-is varied in nature. It ranges home praise, and friendly con-e criticism, to open condem-and contempt, the measure of omment being gauged princi-ty the degree of adherence or hip, or opposition or enmity med by the various journals to Meighen, the Prime Minister, party. The day of party jour-is not yet done in Canada, there is a greater degree of dence than there was prior to

rample of unqualified praise of Cabinet the Toronto Tele-signates it as the greatest days of Cartier, and as if not surpassing the "Cab-i the Taients" created by Sir-aurier in 1896. The Mon-tette declares it to be the government since the latter believes that in some points numer reconstruction. Half the soft the Cabinet have been the administration, and his may fairly claim that Mr. Is in a better position. It may the reconstruction. It may the reconstruction. It may the the Cabinet has been the a view to a contest upon issue. It is a projection of the projectors of t t government since the latter believes that in some points the Laurier administration. couver Province says: "This time reconstruction. Half the

voicing the same opinion, namely, at three portfolios from the three cestern prairie provinces out of a stal of 21 for the whole Dominion, is a just distribution, the Regina eader has this to say: "The distribution of Cabinet honors is irregular of not in keeping with the relative approximen. A single idea seems to average actuated Mr. Melghen in selection of the wariant of the government, at that was to add strength to his ectioneering cohorts. The new minters are all said to have had considerable political experience, but few of the commercial and civic organizations. there are all said to have had consid-able political experience, but few of om are nationally known. Whether y have had the sort of experience make them useful to the country in political to which they have been pointed is probably an academic testion. The chances are not good at they will be in office long enough answer it."

hec Well Represented

French-Canadian press has re-sed from outspoken comment. "La e," however, which boasts the et circulation of any paper in cominion, has this to say: "We

est circulation of any paper in Dominion, has this to say: "We ce to know that the Province of see is once more to take the place alch it has a right in the Ministry tawa. Ought not the federal Cabiwhatever may be the party in r, to always reflect the nation as sole, and be composed of repretives of the principal racial elektor of the country? We extend our atulations to the new ministers ions. Redolphe Monty, L. G. Bellind L. P. Normand."

connection with the appointment r. Monty the "Devoir," Henri assa's Nationalist paper, has this y: "Particular considerations imposed him upon the Ministry, elations with the new board of istration of 'La Presse,' (the h language daily, hitherto Liba politics) have blotted out the ry of the bitterness he manin in 1917 against the government ich Mr. Meighen was then one of directing minds. The Prime ar has selected him more for fluence he counts on him being a carrelase through the medium Presse' than for himself per-

rights of the eldest Province in the Confederation. It stamps the Ministry," says the Herald, "as a national one, based upon a patriotic resolve to render complete justice to the people of this Province. Mr. Meighen has well easied the premierahip and it will not be his fault if the people fail to adhere to his cause."

# SOFT DRINK STANDS WILL BE LICENSED

California Law Allows Police to Control Possible Liquor Menace - Wineries Apparently Not Violating the Regulations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor, from its Pacific Coast News Office SAN FRANCISCO, California — Two SAN FRANCISCO, California — Two new and important steps to add in their enforcement of the prohibition law are being taken by E. F. Mitchell, prohibition director for California. The first is the licensing of all acft drink selling establishments, thereby making them instantly amenable to the municipal police officers of the city or town in which they are located, and also leaving them open to search by the leaving them open to search by the police at any time without the formal-

that the Cabinet has been the principal violators of the prohaview to a contest upon hibition laws are the soft drink establishments in the smaller towns, in northern California at least, but the principal violators of the prohibition laws are the soft drink establishments in the smaller towns, in northern California at least, but the principal violators of the pro-

in issue. It is a protectionist istration."

The Manitoba Free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the output of the manitoba free Press is, and the manitoba free pressions. They undoubt the consequent constant danger of the soft drink stand, but it is believed that the licensing of these places, with the consequent constant danger of the soft drink stand, but it is believed that the licensing of these places, with the consequent constant danger of the soft drink stand, but it is pressible to fix a jury will convict the proprietors of many of these have evaded responsibility, and escaped punishment by claiming that the good in their places was brought in, unknown to them, by their employees. In cases of this kind, it appears almost impossible to fix app

# Classified Advertisements

REAL ESTATE

HOMES AND FARMS For suburban homes, summer homes and farms near Boston or anywhere in New England. New York State. New Jersey, Maryland. and Florida send for our new catalog. CHAS. G. CLAPP COMPANY, Old South Bldg., 294 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

# CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD



# GOLFLEX

QUALITY

THE DEPINDABLE, WEAR PROOF, WRINKLE-PROOF, WEATHER-PROOF WORSTED KNITTED SUITS FOR WOMEN

> Stackpole Moore Tryon Co. G. Fox & Co., Inc.

HARTFORD, CONN.

plete stocks, the products of the ryvale Linen Company of Belfast, and, and invite you to the complete lay including all Domestic and Ari genuine Irish linens.

# CONNECTICUT

BARTFORD-Continued



Oriental Rugs

# THE SAMUEL DONCHIAN RUG CO. Domestic Rugs

M. J. BURNHAM WEST HARTFORD CENTER

THE STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SERVICE, QUALITY GOODS AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT Emory T. Raymond-Decorator

Painting and Papers 18 New Britain Ave. Tel. Charter 408-6 Seventy Years of Service It is with this record of con-tinued and helpful service that this bank, established in 1849,

State Bank & Trust Company



Ladies' Shoes A New Department

Displaying all that is new and best in quality footwear. Featuring Just now, the much wanted Public Colt Brogue Ox-

The Luke Horsfall Company Men's Shop HARTFORD Women's Shop

> Herzog Shop 100 Pratt Street Hartford, Connecticut

Corsets, Brassieres, Hosiery, and Lingerie al Attention Given to Corset Fitting

Chapin Millinery Shop Attractive Models for the Season 75 PRATT STREET.

BEARDSLEY & BEARDSLEY INSURANCE Aishberg the Shoeman

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR RED CROSS 941 Main Street Martford, Connecticut HANAN SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

James Lawrence & Son The Flint Bruce Co.

COMPLETE HOUSE and OFFICE FURNITURE Goods as Represented

108 ASYLUM ST. 150 TRUMBULL ST. Coombs—Florist

Two Stores; 741 Main-364 Asylum H. F. CORNING & COMPANY Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases

Established 1812 88 Asylum Street BOYS' TWO PIECE SUITS Right Styles. Right Prices. GEMMILL, BURNHAM CO., Inc.
Saylum St. Rartford, Com.
"Where Quality Ts Paramount"

L. FOSTER CO.

45 Asylum Street HARTFORD, CONN.

Clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes for Men and Boys. 27 Stores-27 Cities

G. I. WHITEHEAD & SON "The Auto Shop"
SERVICE CAR AT ALL HOURS
W Britain Ave. Tel. Charter 4455-19 LUX, BOND & LUX, Inc.,

**JEWELERS** Gorham Sterling Wares There is no real substitute for solid silverware

859 MAIN STREET SELECT MEATS WEST HILL GROCERY

Louis H. Birch. Proprietor 765 Farmington Avenue MERIDEN JEPSON'S BOOKSTORE

W. MAIN STREET, Books, Stationery, Fountain Pens and Office Supplies

JAMES F. GILL

HIGH GRADE PIANOS AND PLAYERS

Short Music and Musical Merchandise

NEW HAVEN 978 CHAPEL ST., NEW HAVEN



Flower Shoppe

A. G. KINGDON

SPRING VALLEY BRAND Butter Eggs Cheese 808 STATE ST.

# CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN-Continued

MRS. ROOT'S

FOOD SHOP One of New England's Leading Caterers 812 CHAPEL STREET

MAINE : ...

PORTLAND J. A. MERRILL & CO

Jewelers Maine Tourmalines Gifts

OWEN MOOTES CO.

Ladies', Misses', Children's and Infants' Wearing Apparel Cloaks, Suits, Millinery and Boys' Clothing

Cowen's Corset Shop Portland. Maine, opposite Congress Square Hotel.
(Vy corsets and brassieres; experienced fitters a attendance. loys' and Girls' Moccasins for the camp Ask for booklet. CROPLEY & ANDERSON Congress Square Lunch Rooms
J. 6. LANGLEY, Manager
5 & 7 Forest Avenue 615 Coagress St.
FORTLAND, MAINE

**MASSACHUSETTS** 

BOSTON

Shattuck & Jones

128 Faneuil Hall Market

BOSTON saac Locke Co. 97, 99 and 101 Faneuil Hall Market

Fruits, Vegetables and Hothouse Products

WALL PAPERS

Of Latest Styles and Highest Quality. celty designs a Yeature: reprints of hig grade paper at low cost. See them. AUGUSTUS THURGOOD

BROCKTON Don't Pail to Visit Our GROCERY DEPARTMENT There we are offering real bargains on the

James Edgar Company CAMBRIDGE

Central Sq. HardwareCo. FURNISHERS. HATTERS AND CLOTHIERS 669 Massachusetts Avenue

LOWELL The Bon Marches 047 G0005 CU.

Visit one-of the largest Musical Instru-

ment Departments in New England located on our 4th floor. LOWELL PUBLIC MARKET

C. H. WILLIS MERRIMACK SQUARE ELECTRIC SHOP Hot Point Electric Irons \$5.83 Tel. 1317-Y

New fall models in all styles of corset now ready. LADIES' SPECIALTY SHOP J. & L. Barter

Anthracite and Bituminous and Wood SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL, Inc., 8 Central Square.

LYNN

COAL

Awfonval MEN'S PURNISHINGS Secure Your Corset

First It provides the right foundation for the new season's styles. Choice here of sev-eral of the best corset makes, notably La Grecque. Graduate corsetieres in attendance.

Goddard Gros

Isabelle Hall-Philbrook Dependable Shoes Since 1880. Corsets, Blouses, Lingerie trand Theatre Bidg., Lynn, Mas D. B. H. POWER iture, Carpets, Rugs, Dinner Ware, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Glenwood Ranges, Victrolaa and Records

51 Central Sq., Lynn. Tel. 27 MICHIGAN

CLASSIFIE

The Kerris-Fowler-Fordick Co., Inc.
PRINTING OF QUALITY
404 Marquette Hidg. Detroit. Cadillac 8878

The M. & W. Tire Co. AMERICAN-AKRON TIRES-TUBES Scient Repair Service on All Makes of The

(reamen)

Hickey's

1275 Woodward Ave., DETROIT, MICH. BREDE & SCHROETER CORATORS WALL PAPER DRAPERIES WINDOW SHADES UPHOLETERING Candeld Avenue Wast Detroit. Mich

THE POPULAR

MONKEY FUR in all widths-moderately priced.
All widths of other furs.

New York Shops. Inc.
Detroit 1514 WOODWARD AVE.

Opposite Grinnel NEW YORK DOLL REPAIR SHOP

All kinds of Dolls Repaired. Eyes reset and party turnished, Complete life of Imported Dolls and Doll Clothing. 1265 Michigan Av, Detroit. Cherry 5949 W

QUICK PRINTER Phone Glendale 4478 IMLAY'S

GARMENT CLEANING & DYEING CO.
2955 GRAND RIVER AVENUE
Goods Called for and Delivered ROOMS with or without private ba; ight housekeeping apartments. CAROLA APARTMENT HOTEL 82 Watson Street A. E. GRIMSHAW

CLOTHIER, HATTER AND HABERDASHER 34 West Grand River Avenue

DETROIT, MICH. We Can Save You Money on Furniture SUMMER COMPANY Corner Michigan and Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich

MONTANA

GREAT PALLS THE GERALD CAFE

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT WM. GRILLS. Proprietor 217 Central Avenue, Great Falls, Mont

OHIO

AKRON FALCH & FALCH

The Men's Store 38 E. MILL STREET AKRON, OHIO

CLEVELAND.

Matchett RESTAURANT

7020 Euclid Avenue For Good Food at All Times OPEN SUNDAYS

CINCINNATI ARMSTRONG STATIONERY CO. PRINTERS AND STATIONERS 419 MAIN STREET

THE CHARLES D. BAKER CO., diamonds iewelry, watches, silverware, clocks. 422 Vis. St., Cincinnati, O. Main 2858. Closson's 4th St., W. of Racei Cine THE A. B. CLOSSON JR. CO.

COLUMBUS .

where people shop with safety and satisfaction. The Z.L. White Co. 106-110 NORTH HIGH ST.

Laundry and Dry Cleaning CAPITAL CITY TROY LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING COMPANY Main 2527. Cit. 11136 —

Nine big floors.



Pitts Shoes 162 N. High St., COLUMBUS, OHIO

PARISIAN DYE HOUSE 14 EAST SPRING STREET
Bell. Main 1718 Citizens 2718 Morehouse-Martens

"The Store of Today" Dry Goods and Garments For thirty years a dependable store, OHIO

COLUMBUS-Continued 

New lowest prices now possible in Suith-Coats-Dresses SKIRTS. BLOUSES AND SWEATERS THE BANCROFT BROS. CO.

Hallmark Jewelers "If you want the best, go to Ban 136-140 North High Street THE W. C. MOORE CO. Furniture, Rugs, Draperjes. Lighting Fixtures
"The cheapest that is good to the best that is made." Moderate Prices.



165 N. High Street

LAKEWOOD MARSHALL-ASTON

PLUMBING & HEATING 5700 DETROIT AVE. LAKE
HERBERT'C. MYERS
JEWELER LAKEWOOD 588

ROLLE'S CASH GROCERY BRUMAGIM & ROBERTS
COR. DETROIT AND BELLE AVE.
ancy and Staple Groceries and Meats rio 2009 LAKEWOOD, O. Highland 496-1

Bern See's 14810 Detroit LAKEWOODSCHOOL of MUSIC Vocal and Instrumental Open all summer Inche's Hardware and Electric Co. Inche's Hardware and Electric Co.
Garden Tools. Seeds. Lawn Mowers. Houselibid Detreit Ave.

Epicurean Bakery 14804 Detroit Ave.,
TRY OUR FAMOUS ICE CREAMS
C. E. SEILER
Successor to 17114 Detroit Ave.
Seiler & Taylor Lakewood, Ohio

Stewart Dry Goods Company
PEN EVENINGS MEN'S WEAR
1890 to 1894 Cranford at Dot. Ave.
Wagar and Madison Aves. The Electric Sanitary Laundry Co. CENT. 1334

MILLER BROS. French Dry Cleaning Co. Phone Call Will Bring Our Auto to Four LAKEWOOD 1840

We Have Me Agents or Solicitors
Work Guaranteed
PEARL B. BRANDT
Milliner
19985 Clifton Blvd. Kem. 4879 JUSTIN HAT SHOPPE

> LIMA MILLINERY

GLOVER & WINTERS CO. Se-138 West High Street LIMA. OHIO

SPRINGFIELD HARRIET N. VAN METER
THE FLORIST
Phone 202 Corner Spring and High
T. B. REAM & SONS—Groceries, Fruits and
Vegetables: Meats. 225 Chestnut Avs. Both
phones: Bell 480 and 4517; Home 430.

TOLEDO

RUGS, CURTAINS, FURNITURE
Wall Papers—House Painting

RADCLIFFE CO., \$55-228 Superior Street THE WILMINGTON CO.

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS
235 Summit Street
TOLEDO, OHIO JACOB THOMPSON Wall Paper Picture Framin
Phonographs
512 STARR AVE. Home Phone River 64

FOARD'S CAFETERIA

Tasty Foods Quick Service Clear 289 SUPERIOR STREET Just off Madison STOURS SHART CLOTHES FOR WOMEN AND MISSES 23-381 Summit St., Tologo, O.

Frosh Tailoring Company "MAKERS OF GOOD CLOTHES" Home Phone Main 5647 522 MADISON AVE., TOLEDO, OHIO

The CFrank Hames Co MEN'S SMART WEAR 816 SUPERIOR ST. The Reliable Laundry Dry Cleaning Company

DIAMONDS hes Jewelry Emblems Silverway
EASTER TO HEESEN
mumble.
We Carry NUT SPREAD MARGARING
G. F. BANKEY & SON,

PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH

BUY DIAMONDS

GROCERS

JOHN M. ROBERTS & SONS CO. James McMillin Printing Co. CATALOGS FOLDERS LEAFLETS BOOKLETS PRICE LISTS un St.

# RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE

"The Laundry That Satisfies" a Pan HOUTTIN



Do It the O'CEDAR Way

Belcher & Loomis Hardware Co. Sports Hats

\$3.95 to \$22.50

TAILORED FELTS Trimmed with cut felt pom poms, cire quills, ribbon coundes, or perhaps just a handsome pin. Prices \$3.95 to \$18.

DUVETYN HATS ors, new shapes and new designs em d in colorful silks, rich metal threads or beads. Prices \$16.50 to \$22.56. HATTERS' PLUSH HATS anded sailors, tricornes, and other tailored lects in brown and in black, also in color com-nations. Prices \$12.50 and \$15.50.

Wadding's

JONES'S ARCADE Employees Share Profits Wayland Square Grocery

S WAYLAND SQUARE Our dealre is to eatisfy our customers, always having our Ment and Poultry fresh, aild in our grocery those things which are fine and choice. We believe we are doing this.

With a Victrola Victrolas at \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75,

Brighten Your Home

\$100, \$125, \$150 and up You can have a Victrola in your home this very day if you wish on terms as

low as \$5 a-month.

# 

PROVIDENCE Buy Peirce Shoes and

If You Want the Best Moderately Priced THOS. F. PEIRCE & SON THE BONNET SHOP

Hosiery

Pall Showing of Smart Tailored and Dress Hata

WASHINGTON

TACOMA Tacoma Steam Laundry Cheaning. Dyeing and Pressing Department Phone Main 224 TACOMA, WASH.

WISCONSIN

JANESVILLE Y. M. C. A. CAFETERIA rictly Home Cooking. Clean and Who Cor. W. Milwankse and High Sts.

MILWAUKEE BADGER DYE WORKS CLEANERS DYERS LAUNDERERS

887-891 Third St., MILWAUKEE, WIS. Phone Lincoln 2000

Loveland Floral Company Prompt Attention to All Orders
OBBY RAILWAY EXCHANGE BUILDING
MILWAUKEE, WIS
Tel. Broadway 123f MEN'S FURNISHINGS Capper and Capper

RACINE Mohawk Silk Gloves of

at SCHROEDER'S

CHEERFUL INTERIORS AT LITTLE EXPENSE. OUR DRAPERY EXPERTS KNOW HOW

ZAHN'S

Quality and Durability

# EDUCATIONAL

# FRENCH SCHOOLS OF 1795-1802

that "all pro

w the Schools Were Divi

purposes of curriculum to were divided into three se Boys under 14 learned the motary subjects and Latin as in the second section the

of a very good class, but is at the extent of the speaker pointed to education dy as the causes of the great of the revolutionary army.

and Processions, such fêtes and processions, such of rhetoric were frequent, a occasions for the most part, as the school marched en masse in their names in the roll of the nal guard; but the culmination are to have been the prize-giving. Tracy, a minister of instruction, da decree whereby examinations aurrounded with all conceivable those examinations there

exploded subject: "gramale." A law passed in the
hisbed a chair in "gramale." in every decile cenale it from that," wrote de
tas himself responsible for
at they had felt that all
ave common rules which

on the faculties and oper he human spirit, drawn from the works of Locke and Condillac To this analysis of thought will succeed that of words which, in whateve ceed that of words which, in whatever language it may be, are only thought itself made sensible either to the ear by sounds or to the eye by characters. The professor will first treat of discourse from its most simple elements to the most advanced combinations arising from them. In this gradual and reasoned development of the principles of grammar, principles founded on the nature of things, and therefore common to all existing or even imagcommon to an easing the con-inable idioms, he will above all con-cern himself with its particular appli-cation to the French language."

In other words philology was the cor-er stone in the teaching of philosophy. There was a great deal that was good in the écoles centrales, and it is to be doubted if any scheme has ever ded so well in spectacularizing ducation in order to bring it to the otice of the man in the street. To n some directions it is a first an some directions it is a first ap-Greats." It was frankly dist in aim, but it was an aim "Modern Greats." It was frankly propagandist in aim, but it was an aim which looked to people, and even children, thinking for themselves and according to Stendhal it was because the schools succeeded in this that they did not last long. "It was the best time for public instruction. Soon it trightened governments and then, with specious excuses, they have always done their best to destroy it. Today we teach children that equus means horse; but one is careful not to teach them what a horse is. With their inthem what a horse is. With their in-discreet curiosity children would end by wanting to know what a magis-trate is."

#### SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND PUBLIC FUNDS

By special correspondent of The Christian

LONDON, England-The passing of cation Act, together with the greatly increased demand for dary education, has brought about a considerable change in the relationship between British secondary schools and the local education authorities. Until a comparatively recent date, secondary schools were practically independent, with the ex-ception of those wholly maintained by the authorities, and they each had their own traditions, local charac-teristics and individuality. Although they received what might be described as doles from the authorities, yet such rants did not to any appreciable ex-mt affect their independence. The sole conditions accompanying the grants consisted, as a rule, in more or less formal requirements that the school should be open to local inspec-tion and that the local authority should be represented on the govern-

ing body. The authorities recognized the deeply-rooted local pride attaching to many of these time-honored schools, and the educational advantages to a of these time-honored schools, community of possessing secondary schools diverse in type and in tradi-tion, and their general policy has accordingly been to avoid any appearance of irksome control, to interfere only to the minimum extent with the internal affairs of the schools, and to ter their independent growth as ch as possible within the bounds of much as possible within the bounds of the financial assistance available out of the limited higher education rate.

During the last two years, however, the position has completely changed, and new conditions have arisen which have been explored in a memoran-dum submitted to the County Councils submitted to the County Councils ciation by Mr. E. Salter Davies. secretary to the Kent Education Committee. The first fact to which h rs attention is the greatly in-sed demand on the part of workcation for their children. This has ing pressure on the existing accom-modation in secondary schools of all kinds. In a recent debate in Parliadrawn to the fact that in one county are designed to improve knowledge there are only 3000 places in secondary schools as against a public elementary school population of 150,elementary school population of 150,-000. This represents only about one-sixth of the secondary school provisixth of the secondary school provi-sion recommended by the departmen-tal committee on scholarships and them into contact with the high-

duty of supplying this deficiency that complete. Nine courses are provided the local education authorities are in English language and literature, natically obtaining a greater con- four in domestic subjects and three in the temple, speeches are they are finding it necessary to give much assistance to non-maintained schools, many of which could not continue without greatly increased grants.

In art there are courses they are finding it necessary to give on "Picture Galleries," "Pastel Drawmuch assistance to non-maintained schools, many of which could not continue without greatly increased grants. d. Nor were the prizes few in for instance, the young it aged about 15, competes total amount voted for grants-in-aid to non-maintained secondary schools was about £2500 annually. During courses, including a lecture on "The League of Nations," by Lord Robert Cecil, and lectures by Mr. G. P. Gooch, Mr. P., and Mr. J. A. R. Marriott, M. P. Goography teachers will have the was about £2500 annually. During courses, including a lecture on "The League of Nations," by Lord Robert Cecil, and lectures by Mr. G. P. Gooch, Mr. P., and Mr. J. A. R. Marriott, M. P. Goography teachers will have the opportunity of hearing a course on "Geography as a Pivotal Subject," by sion made in the committee's estimates for maintenance grants to aided schools was £43,400. Including the provided in respect of the total on "School Singing and Allied Sub-years immediately before the war, the Cecil, and lectures by Mr. G. P. Gooch, Mr. P., and Mr. J. A. R. Marriott, M. P., a to be met out of revenue, the total on "School Singing and Allied Sub-provision made this year in Kent for grant, to aided schools was £48,400, which is nearly equal to the old limit science by eminent authorities, in-

It is only to be expected that the higher grades have been accompanie by the imposition of conditions. It

are as follows:
That the salaries shall be on the same scale as in maintained schools, that the schools shall be open to local that the schools shall be ducation authority inspection, that the authority shall have representation on the governing body, and the consider proportion of free sident in the area of the tributing authority. Some authorities e. g. Dorset, require an annual repor

The most critical conditions as r gards grants-in-aid is that affecting the appointment of headmaster and headmistress. The degree of strin gency exercised in this respect var very much among different authorities. The majority apparently do propose to interfere at all with the governor's right of choice. In some cases, however, the appointment is subject to approval by the authority. The London County Council stipulates that the vacancy shall be advertised, that qualifications shall be adequate (a good honors degree), and that no appointment shall be made otherwise appointment shall be in the council than in accordance with the council scale without the previous sanction c

with capitation fees and boarding arrangements. The Kent Committee propose to compound the existing capitation system where it exists; and in order to abolish the system of private profit-making bound up with the present boarding establishments it.

may be to preserve the internal sedom and independent management of the aided schools, the authoritie are bound in the face of the great! increased grants of public mone exercise a much closer financial trol than has hitherto been customar

#### EXTENSION OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Special to The Christian Science Monito WASHINGTON, District of Colum lfbrary department of the National Education Association has rec-

the use of books other than textbooks.
(c) To use reference books easily and effectively. (d) To use intelligently both the school library and the pub-

2. Every secondary school should

3. Trained librarians should have

ing for teachers should require a lege entrance and this in itself is purse in the use of books and worth much.
braries and a course on the best "An assignment manual creates a libraries and a course on the best

the certification of school librarians.

6. The public library should be recognized as a necessary part of public instruction and should be as liberally supported by tax as are the will, if he does his part.

Secondary education in old Greece any present himself as an extent in the southeast of Europe, has hindered any radical reform to bring about one general system of education throughout all greater and has taught in a Hellenic school for at least three years. Neither can anyone he appointed as head mentally supported by tax as are the southeast of Europe, has hindered any radical reform to bring about one general system of education throughout all greater and has taught in a Hellenic school for at least three years. Neither can anyone he appointed as head mentally supported by tax as are the southeast of Europe, has hindered any radical reform to bring about one general system of education throughout all greater and has taught in a Hellenic school for at least three years. Neither can anyone he appointed as head mentally supported by tax as are the southeast of Europe, in the gymnasium unless he has taken bring about one general system of education throughout all greater and has taught in a Hellenic school for at least three years. Neither can anyone he appointed as head mentally supported by tax as are the southeast of Europe, in the gymnasium unless he has taken bring about one general system of education throughout all greater and has taught in a Hellenic school for at least three years. bool libraries and for public schools, and for the same

make liberal provision for training in ance should also be made for frequent the use of libraries fails to do its full tests. For example, if there are duty in the way of revealing to all 36 weeks in the school year, one future citizens the opportunity to should prepare advanced work for and to use the resources of the public library as a means of education.

#### HANDBOOK ON TEACHER AIDS By special correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON. England - The London handbook on the facilities offered to teachers during the coming winter. The various lectures and classes and skill in respect of specified subjects of the school curriculum, but they are intended, also, to enhance æsthetic appreciation economics. In art there are course

# THE ASSIGNMENT MANUAL

lesson carelessly assigned. Too many by the way—do not allow their chilmany teachers give the matter insufficient thought," says a teacher of mathematics in a Boston secondary school. esson carelessly assigned. Too many ematics in a Boston secondary school. of "It is easy for one to say, 'Take the next two pages for tomorrow,' or 'Do every other problem on page 172 as the next lesson.' Lessons so assigned to not indicate proper thought as to the results consequences.

the possible consequences.
"The teacher may very easily follow the line of least resistance by assuming that because the book contains so many pages and because there are so many school days in the year, that the first fact divided by the second will give the correct assignment for each respective day. Such is not the cas; by any means. Lesson assignments ought to be made in such a manner as will result in covering the required and important essentials in as com-plete a manner as is possible. Hence the necessity of an assignment manual in any properly conducted recitation.

nments Long in Advance

"The lessons that the student is to fully decided upon far in advance of their actual assignment. In fact, at the beginning of the school year a stu-dent has a right to know what he will be expected to do on any given day next week and he should also have a very good idea of the task expected of him even for months in advance. It is evident that the teacher has something to do before school begins. By loing it he will save time both for himself and his pupils and he will have the added satisfaction of securbetter results than he has been able to obtain previously.

"Very frequently one sees a recita-tion brought to a close at a point that none are able to determine even at the beginning of that recitation. Under such a method how can there be any are 50 to 80 per cent lower than those assurance that the work covered for at which the same or similar subjects rows will mean a complete and satis-'guess' method; the whole thing is a

"It is my opinion that every text should be accompanied by an assignment manual or, at least, should within its covers. Then there can be no doubt as to the final outcome if the teacher will see to it that an ommended the following:

1. All rupils in both elementary and secondary schools should have ready access to books to the end that they may be trained: (a) To love to read that which is worth while. (b) They will appreciate the value of the system in it.

# Minimum and Extra Requirements

"Every assignment should contain the minimum requirement. In addi-tion, there should be extra work for the more capable and more industrihave a trained librarian, and every ous students. The minimum assign-elementary school should have trained ment must, however, be such as will lege entrance. The necessary essenthe same status as teachers or heads tials must be represented by them of departments of equal training and This will mean that every student completing a course can be said to 4. Every school that provides train- have covered the needed work for col-

literature for children. good impression. It has a certain 5. Every state should provide for the educational value. The student at

7. The school system that does not as holidays, review work, etc. Allowrequired advanced work should be completed in a less time than that

# EDUCATIONAL FILMS IN CALIFORNIA

Special to The Christian Science Monitor from its Pacific Coast News Office BERKELEY, California-The extension divison of the University of California is conducting a state-wide cam paign for wholesome motion pictures through education and entertaining struction in schools, churches, clubs, est authorities in different branches of and civic and social organizations. It is as a result of performing the learning. The program is wide and The visual instruction department of the extension division of the university also acts as a film exchange for its own films, colored slides, and other picture exhibits, among these nontheatrical users of these forms of edu-This method of distributing worthwhile motion pictures and of using them for instruction has proved highly successful, according to the 1921-22 places largely by the demoi, teach rereport of the department of visual instruction. In part this report says:

"Two years ago approximately, 56 cal arithmetic, geometry, algebra and churches and schools in the State of California were equipped for the use of motion pictures; today there are more than 700 so equipped. It seems probable, from the progress made in the past two years, that the next two cation have been greatly improved the provided of the past two years, that the next two cation have been greatly improved. years will see virtually every high since 1914.
school and a majority of the graded schools using motion pictures, not arch and six of the assistant masters only for illustrating the subject matter presented in the class room, but doctors of the university, four of for entertainment of the pupils with philology, one of mathematics, one of James Westfall Thompson of the university four of clean motion pictures, thus satisfying physics, and one of divinity. The protesting their desire for this sort of entertainment without subjecting them to the risk of being shown undesirable films their own special qualifications as

might otherwise go. MANUAL

Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

"What teacher or student will deny
the importance of a definite lesson assignment? Too many students are the
unfortunate sufferers because of a

many parents—an increasing number many parents—an increas

fully censored, and all objectionable material removed. We do this regard-less of whether it is a fiction story, an material removed. We do this regard"Hellenic school" is admitted to a
less of whether it is a fiction story, an
industrial picture, a historical picture
ition, though a pupil who has a certifior a scenic film. "The department has not yet been

able to supply adequately the non-theatrical demand in California, but we are moving as rapidly as possible to supply new subjects covering literature, history, geography and natural sciences. During the past year the department has increased its circulation of motion pictures approximately 30 per cent. An average of 400 bookings a month have been made on 165 pictures, with rental fees much lower than commercial agencies could offer. When more schools and churches are equipped with projection apparatus, the volume and quality of our service will still further improve. California is the second state in the Union in the use of motion pictures among schools and churches, with excellent prospects of becoming

Some of the new films, produced this summer by the department of visual instruction of the extension division of the University of California are: the University of California are:
"The Mill on the Floss," "The Vicar
of Wakefield," "Ring Lear," "Slias
Marnes," "Pots and Pans Peggy,"
"The Flight of the Duchess," "Enoch
Arden," "Banedict Jamold," "Robin
Hood," "Little Captain of the Scouts,"
"The Children's Hour," "Fairy Fernseed," and "Punch and Judy." The
rental price of these films ranges from
50 cents for many of the industrial 50 cents for many of the industrial subjects (2 reels), to \$14 for "Silas Marner" with 15 reels, and "The Vicas of Wakefield," with \$17. These price are offered by the professional producers, and none are rented The method is a theaters or other places in which they may be shown for profit. The object gamble, with the student on the losing of the division is the greatest distribu-tion of these films at the lowest expense to those who are to see them Lecturers are furnished with the industrial and natural science films, as well as with some of the longer scenic ictures, at slightly added cost

# EDUCATION IN GREECE

Secondary Education Previous articles on Greek education appeared in The Christian Science Monitor on September 9, 16, and 23, 1921 Specially for The Christian Science Monitor

Secondary education comprises two sections, the lower, called the "Helenic school," with three forms and a course of three years, and the higher, four years' course. In the new provinces of Greece, in general, the sec ondary education comprises a six years' course of study, as does also primary. In this way the general education of old Greece is less by one primary education and seven to sec-

Secondary education in old Greece "When preparing a manual one should allow for such irregularities is based on the German system and retains a strongly classical character. its name to the fact that it was in this school that the systematic study of ancient Greek began. This type of school is required to have at least three teachers, one of whom is the head, now called director. He must always represented by the regular school 'a doctor of philology, though the others need only be graduates of the

# The Curriculum

The curriculum is as follows: re ligion, Greek (modern and ancient), mathematics (arithmetic and geometry), history, physics, French, geography, music (vocal), calligraphy, drawing, gymnastics (and drill), and handwork and needlework for the girls A pupil, having passed through the

course of four years' study in a primary school, can after a satisfactory nation enter a "Hellenic school. Under the same conditions girls can schools, as also the gymnasia, are for both sexes, in every locality where there are no such special schools for girls. Pupils who have completed their studies in a primary school of six forms can be admitted to the second form of a "Helienic school" after passing an examination. The gymnasia supported by the state, and in some (ancient and modern Latin, French, mathematics (theoreti

In acc professors of divinity, physics and French, as also the symnastic in-structor, are obliged to give some hours every weak to the teaching of hours every weak to the teaching their special subject to the pupils the "Hellenic school" in the neighbo od of the gymnasium. This measure is been found very beneficial in its has been found very beneficial in its results for it has improved the special branch of teaching and helps to unify the two sections of secondary system

A pupil who has passed through "Hellenic school" is admitted to cate of the second form of a gymnasium with six forms is accepted without examination.

The Urban School

Within the secondary system ther founded in various parts of Greece by and they are recognized by the Greek Government. On completing this education, girls obtain the right to be admitted to a training school for women teachers after an examination

Though the Hellenic school and the classical gymnasium still prevail in Greece, yet a kind of Greek realschule was introduced some years ago, called Varvakeion Lykeion, from Varvakis who bequeathed a legacy for the main tenance of practical educational aims likewise comprises seven years of study. The salient features of curriculum are mathematics, physics French, drawing and designing, which are carried out on a large scale. Latin is not taught. The director of this school has to be either a doctor of physics or a doctor of mathematics

school is not obligatory, and the pupils have to pay fees, unless they can present a certificate with the 'Hellenic school," of the gymnasium the Varvakeion Lykeion qualify the possessor to enter certain mittee say that the atmosphere should obtain some public or schools or private posts or appointments.

supervision of the general inspectors. ondary establishment, a school committee which is responsible for the construction or maintenance of the school building under its jurisdiction, and for the provision of libraries, apparatus and every other article and convenience which is calculated to further education in this type of each of the primary schools.

Teacher Standards

The teachers of the secondary schools have a higher standard of training than that required for the elementary schools, for they are obliged to pass through a university or a special training or technical school, and each one specializes in a particular subject. For promoting the efficiency of teaching not only is there the service of the state. To this practice in teaching. The training in most modern pedagogical ideas.
No teacher can present himself

in a gymnasium unless he is doctor of classical philology and has actively done his work as professor for at

least five years in a gymnasium. As regards the salaries of the secondary school teachers, there is a fixed minimum with graduation unward according to position. The head master gets the highest emoluhas been a general rise in these salaries during recent years. In addition to salaries the staff of the primary and secondary schools have the prospect of a pension, which is calculated according to the number of years they have served, as is the case in all tuition and with all functionaries of Greece. All matters connected with pensions are precisely fixed according to special laws.

The scholastic year is divided into three terms, and at the end of each results of these three examinations combined with examinations, determine the promotion or otherwise of the pupil.

Corporal punishment in all schools is prohibited, though other punishments. uch as temporary or permanent expulsion from the school, are allowed.

Four important manuscript letters been placed in the manuscript room of ers and school administration include the University of Chicago. Two are educational sociology, which aims to letters of King Henry III of France, interpret from the educator's viewnotorious in connection with the mas- point the modern social problems sacre of St. Bartholomew, and are most clearly related to the work of dated in 1574. One is a letter of his the school; the "artistic side of mathsuccessor, King Henry IV of Navarre, ematics" is to be emphasized by one signed by him in 1589. Two of these of the lecturers in the new course in letters are on parchment and one bears the royal seal. A fourth letter courses bearing upon special phases of in the collection is that of Cardinal junior high school work are also to be de Rambouillet addressed to King started this year. Rome December 2, 1570. These original letters are important documents been established in Oakland. Califor-bearing upon the religious wars in France in the sixteenth century, and education for the children of school

# **EDUCATION NOTES**

The annual report of the Board of of two or three points of special importance. There is a brighter outook as to teacher supply than has 1908 there has been an almost con-tinuous downward tendency in the number of persons recognized as inmarked the lowest point reached since the beginning of the war. The number in the present report, for 1919-20, is higher than in any of the previous three years and the board gives the opinion that there is good reason to hope that the figure for 1920-21 will show a still further improvement, and that it will be has developed for girls during late higher than for any year since 1909, years a kind of school known as A gratifying feature of the report urban school, which contains three is the comment made by the chief forms; here the girls complete their examiner upon the results of the exinstruction after having passed amination of students in training col-through a primary schooling of six leges on methods of teaching. Refertending teachers, he says, "The war seems to have brought not only a wider view, but an increased seriou titude toward their professional training." With regard to secondary chools, it is stated that increased attention has been devoted to methods The board's regulations, it is pointed ity in curricula, subject only to the fundamental rule that the school course must make effective provision for the development of the faculties on broad and humane lines.

The progress of children from overcrowded homes is often retarded by the handicap under which they are placed in respect of conditions for private study. An effort to overcome this disability is being made by the London education committee institution of home work and library classes. The aim of the classes is to afford to such children as desire it the opportunity for reading and study in surroundings which shall be conducive to such an occupation. The combe that of a quiet and well-ordered home or library, as distinct from the Secondary education is under the more formal conditions of normal according to a new law there is, for teacher in charge is to exercise general supervision in a sympathetic manner and to render assistance to children needing it.

Enthusiasm marked the opening of the new girls' high school in Moore Park, Sydney, New South Wales, one of the first fruits of the energetic Such committees also exist for development policy of Mr. T. D. Mutch, the primary schools.

Minister for Education, who is aiming at two objectives-fair salaries for room for every child who wishes to attend. The girls' high school has as its basis the idea of equality of opportunity for talented children. seeks not only to diffuse knowledge but to develop a sound Australian sentiment and admission is by merit alone. In the metropolitan area there are now 7500 girls between 14 and in the university one chair for lare now 7500 girls between 14 and pedagogy and two for philosophy, but 18 years who are receiving advanced pedagogy and two for philosophy, but education in public schools. Of these pedagogic instruction of the staff in 71 per cent are receiving instruction school is joined a secondary school for are in the high schools, the majority of the latter having already been this school lasts one year and illustrates in theory and practice the lustrates in the l onetary aid for education, additional schools and improved accommodation.

> An alliance between art lovers and educationists in New South Wales was indicated by the opening of the annual exhibition of the Royal Art Society in the Education Building, and was intrusted to the state Minister of Education, Mr. T. D. Mutch. Minister expressed gratification at the increasing interest taken by Australians in their own artists, as was evidenced by the increased attendnces at the annual exhibitions and the higher appreciation of technique; in fact, the judgment of the public far better than it used to be. In that respect the establishment by the Education Department of the gallery in its own building had eminently justified itself.

Designing to further the cause of sound scholarship, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, has this year changed from a broad elective system to a group system, confining a man's choice of studies to a rather limited sphere. This is recognized as putting decided check upon the elective avatem. Another change is to the effect that a student must obtain more than bare passing marks in order to receive certain average grade for the course.

The new courses introduced by Bossixteenth century have ton University for the benefit of junior high school mathematics; other

> Eight "neighborhood schools" have age in its particular district, a neighborhood school provides a center for the civic, educational, social and avocational life of the entire community, both children and adults, which formalits appropriate neighborhood

# FORUM

he truth contained in these statements. For whether the fiesh or mat-

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER ded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

PREDERICK DIXON, Estron ions regarding the condu-articles and illustration uld be addressed to the Ed manuscripts is desired

ted Press is exclusively eno the use for republication of all matches credited to it or not other-edited in this paper and also the res published hereis.

this of republication of special dis-herein are reserved to The a Science Publishing Society.

catered at second-class rates at the Post es at Rossas, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance mailing at a special rate of postage pro-d for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 7, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Panean Sunscappion Paics to Event
Couptav in the Woeld
One Veet...\$9.00 Six Months...\$5.00
Three Months. \$3.00 One Month...\$1.10
Single copies 5 cents

THE CHEESTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR IS OR

Advertising charges given on applica The right to decline any advertisement

NEWS OFFICES RAN: Amberley House, Norfolk Street, nd, Loaden. Norton: 921-2 Colorado Building, hington, D. C. Int: 21 East 40th Street, New York MAN: 702 Hope Chambers, Ottawa, : Collins House, Melbourne, Guardian Buildings.

ERTISING OFFICES 21 East 40th St. 1458 McCormick Bldg. 502A Commerce Bldg. 255 Genry St. 629 Van Nuys Bldg. 619 Jushus Green Bldg.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

rit, of God, good, quickened or

F the many words which find transformation of meaning in Science, few are more noterity than the word "endurance" as pited to human affairs. Endurance a always been held a commendable taity. Closely akin to patience, it as ever been supposed to require for carecise some difficulty, some opposition, some trouble against which the ortal measured himself daily, and fused to lose heart or hold, to give or submit. The idea behind endurace has always been one of passive active struggle, and in Christian story, this concept has been specially table. The picture has ever been

forth"—in such commands as reformed, the sorrowing comforted, there is no admission of doubt, and every time these works are done, and every time these works are done, the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the matter, and there really is no other wiew, admits of no degrees of difficulty. Jesus' understanding of this great such expressed quite simply to his sciples when he declared, "It is the siriles when he declared, "It is the pirit that quickeneth; the flesh profith anothing," and when he declared to persist for a long time; because it is accounted serious according to humit that quickeneth; the flesh profith anothing," and when he declared to persist for a long time; because it is accounted serious according to humin the matter and there are no difference to him who know how to endure, how to be still and know that God is God, infinite that man is the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the matter, and there really is no other view, admits of no degrees of difficulty. Because a sickness or a sin has seemed to persist for a long time; because it is accounted serious according to humin to impossible to be done away with, need make no difference to him who knows how to endure, how to be still and know that God is God, infinite that quickeneth; the flesh profit—had the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power of true endurance is made manifest. Such a view of the saving power ras made manifest as a sick man, that there need not be a sense of that there need not be a sense of struggle because the remedy lies close multitude, Jesus proved clearly it profited nothing and that the profited nothing and that there is none. The promise of Christian Science is immediate and without that there is none. limit. "Become conscious for a single ment that Life and intelligence are purely spiritual,—neither in nor of matter,—and the body will then utter no complaints. If suffering from a be llef in sickness, you will find yoursel suddenly well. Sorrow is turned into joy when the body is controlled by spiritual Life, Truth, and Love." (Sci-ence and Health, p. 14.)

# A Fairy Harbor in the New Hebrides

anything to speak of about the place.
The New Hebrides are not very far
from Australia—only about fifteen
hundred miles northeast of Sydney and they are by no means an insig-ificant group, since they extend over seven hundred miles of sea, and some of the islands are sixty and seventy miles long. Further, there is one monthly boat direct from Sydney, and another that goes round by New Cale-

. . . But I had already heard quite enough to decide me to follow the traveller's excellent rule of contraries, and go to the New Hebrides forthwith All the really "good times" I have had, in the course of many thousands of miles' wanderings about odd corners miles' wanderings about odd corners of the globe, have been obtained by the simple plan of avoiding the places which every person should make a point of seeing, and seeking those from which one is most carefully and

arnestly warned away.

The truth is that in the places where "everyone" goes, almost no man sees with his own eyes. It is impossible to do so, unless you are a savage sees with his own eyes. It is impossible to do so, unless you are a savage or a genius; and most of us are neither (though a select few, in the course of history, have even contrived to be both). The celebrated spot, whether it be Lake Como, or Niagara, or the Taj Mahal, Jerusalem at Easter, or Japan in cherry-blossom time, is like a photograph upon which a countless number of others, all more or less similar, have been superimposed in the well-known "composite" style. One can only see the famous place through a dim haze of Brown's, Jones's, and Robinson's historic British feelings about it, outlined with touches of Smith the great traveller's writings. In the whole blurred, worn-out picture, each man's personal impression counts for just another touch of shade set upon a shadow that has long been there; just another light lost in the edges of a high light that has been in that precise place for centuries.

before us.

Very blue and green and vivid and tropical; very exquisitely set in peaky hilis, and gemmed with enchanted islets resting like scattered emeralds on the turquoise plain of the bay—very far indeed above the poor art of the mere word-painter, even if word-painting were commonly read, which it is not—such is Port Vila, a harbour that may fairly take its rank with such celebrated beauties of the shipping world as Rio in Brazil, the Golden Gate of San Francisco, or exquisite Papeëte in Tahiti, the island of dreams. And it is well that the harbour and approach are what they

Bloom of Wattlel Foam of the Sun!

When the patient Spring unbinds.
All the Winter tangled winds,
Softly, with her sunny fingers,
Floss of wattle bloom she finds
Lightly falling, as she ravels out the

Bloom of wattle! Foam of the sun!

When its singing Springtides run
Round the earth's long, leafy
beaches,
Crumbling round them one by one.
Powdering up the hills' deep falets,
golden foam of the sun!

Wind floss! Sun foam! Are the veins Of your ore in Winter's chains As of crystal quarts embedded

simost see the swaying of her body as the satility into the poss!"

We moved away at last, but we had not gone far before we resolved to have just one more look. This time somehow we did not admire the status quite so much, and my hus band said, "After all it is done on the wrong principle altogether; you don't want exact imitation, you know." The words were hardly out of his mouth before their truth was proved, for suddy the status gave a great yawn, stamped one foot, threw out his arms with a gesture of immense relief, and unped down amongst the crowd, who greeted him with roars of laughter. We felt decidedly creetfallen as we realized how completely we had been taken in, and I said, "I suppose the girl they were talking of was real too?" To which an Englishmani standial ling near replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling near replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling sear replied, "Yes, she was a professional model who kept it up much ling letter, and dashed it down before me which delights us in the best writers." with the only rudeness I experienced and which is evidence of the highest

> "I was glad to get it on any terms; it was only too probable that it would have been, returned without the money if I had not demanded it; and I did what I could with the fact that this amusing financial transaction, involving a total of fifty dollars, had taken place in the chief banking-house of vivacity than in happy illustration, vivid metaphor, imaginative simile, or centers of the country. Valladolid is among other works the seat of the locomotive works of the northern railway lines, and as these machines average a speed of twenty-five miles an hour with express trains, it seemed strange to me that something like rapidity should not have governed the action of that bank director in forcing me to ask back my discredited letter of credit."

# Burne-Jones in the Square

[A letter to William Allingham] 41 Kensington Square (Received January 30, 1865.) My Dear Allingham,-Such a wel-

ome letter. I had begun to look for it and grew impatient. We are settling fast, even looking a bit comfortable. Topsey, who broadens hourly, has given us a Persian prayer-carpet which amply furnishes our room. I have a little crib which I call a library . . . this room shall

be yours for quiet when you come. . . Then come, and stay a long time, also never go anywhere else than here, and stop always a long time. I look back on that winter week with pleasure and want it again. We have a garden-ever so long-how shall our garden grow? I am the veriest cockney and know no times, or seasons of planting; but I want a quiet summer at the back here to pay me for all my bothers. There I shall pitch a little pavilion on warm days and lie in the shade of it. . . .

Then I have two studios and four pedrooms, nice rooms all. Then people in Kensington say "What is the Square doing, and what does the Square think of it, and how does the Square dress?" This is a comforting

designs that they traced first with writes in "Familiar Spanish Travels." all perfect impressions and so valuable their fingers — J. C. for Jacques
"We had said, How charming it would
cartier, whose fête day was approaching, occurring at every turn. Then
ment; and full of the romantic exment; and full of the romantic exment; and full of the romantic exand the great designs of the "Apocament and may saunter in Rotten Row if I
like—also many woodcuts of the same
and the great designs of the "Apocawe strolled round the ramparts and on to the beach, where we watched the window, where after a discreet interfashionable bathers whose vagaries val I managed to call from their pre- or is it not bliss? I could no nothing were as amusing as ever, winding up occupation some unoccupied persons for a day when they first arrived—all our peregrinations by going to the square near the Hôtel Continental to air, and I thought them the porters that any time I say, "Now let us imagine a they really were, with some fear that

be there.
"I did not know then what late can say to come—I should think it the hours Spain kept in every way; but I came some—only wouldn't it bore concealed my surprise; and I came him? Tell me really—I'm just old

culture. Now and then his vivacity fancy leads him beyond the bounds wise reflection.

Of all his prose work that which most fully displays his genius is, per-haps, the body of his essays on the haps, the body of his essays on the English poets and dramatists. There are no literary studies in the language more instinct with the true spirit of critical appreciation, none which may merely to the work of special poets, but to English poetry in general. For, in treating of the poets from Spenser to Wordsworth, the whole field is traversed along the main road leading through it, and many of its by-paths are incidentally explored. The treatment is throughout large, liberal, and just, distinguished by poetic insight, scholarly urbanity, and mature reflection.

Yet if his native genius finds its freest expression in these literary es-says, his character is perhaps manifested even more impressively in his political writings. The spirit that pervades them is that of the wise and practical idealist, who knows that the worth of a nation and the strength of its institutions depend upon the nature of the ideas which they embody and represent, and that material prosperity is in the long run dependent upon the supremacy of moral principles. The vigorous reasoning, the large knowledge of history, the wit, the clearness of statement, the strong, right sentiment of these essays and speeches give them a high rank in political literature.—Charles Eliot Nor-

# SCIENCE HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

By MARY BAKER EDDY

THE original standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read, borrowed or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, Warren's India Bible Morocco, vest pocket edition, Warren's India Bible paper...3.50 Full leather, stiff cover (same paper and size as cloth edition)..... Morocco, pocket edition (Oxford India Bible paper) 5.00 Levant (beavy Oxford India Bible paper) ........... 6.00 Large Type Edition, leather (heavy Warren's India Bible paper) FRENCH TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and

GERMAN TRANSLATION Alternate pages of English and 

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read, borrowed or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY BOSTON, U. S. A.

Sole publishers of all auth



"The Port, Douarnenez, Brittany," from the painting by George Elmer Browne

States, has been described as a city of magnificent distances. Vila, capital of the exceedingly disunited New There was nothing for it but resignated as a city fact. The proprietor of the cafe has a keen eye to the main chance and is a keen eye to the main chance and is Hebrides, may, in parallel fashion, be described as a city of magnificent omissions. It is principally remarkable for what is not there. Its splendid hotel, its handsome Town Hall, crazy-lettered boards, planted about ting and talking, the gardeners hard of our stroll through the town the Dürer-the "Knight"-"Melancholy"-

ticular section of guava bush or cot-tonwood scrub is the Boulevard de Something, or the Avenue de Some-thing Else. That is Vila. On the summit of a high peaky green island, out in the bay, stands a big gray bungalow that shows prominently among the palms. This is the resi-dence of the British Commissioner, Capt. Ernest Hason, R. N. It is fashionable, in the New Hebrides, to live on an island by yourself, if you

can, partly for coolness, and partly because the impulsive manners of the various parts of the group. It is a quaint custom, and adds much to the picturesque quality of the scenery.—
"Flji and its Possibilities," Beatrice Grimshaw. (1905.)

# The Grand Ronde

nation, and we spent the day in visiting our old haunts, noting but few Brittany," Mrs. Arthur G. Bell. alterations. . . From the church we strolled to the gardens under the shadow of the grim bastions, where Banking Adventures in you his "portagraph" as he calls it uninhabited wilds, and declaring, in at work potting out plants in ornate night before," William Dean Howells "St. Hubert" and "Adam and Eve"the teeth of probability, that this pardesigns that they traced first with writes in "Familiar Spanish Travels." all perfect impressions and so valuable

natives, in certain parts, are more ular café was deserted now, but not easily kept in check when one can so one beautiful evening many years always see them on their way to make a call. . . Most of the mission stations, and many small native villages, are situated on separate islets, about a soldier on a pedestal, at which every various parts of the group II is a gathered about the bronze statue of

our peregrinations by going to the square near the Hôtel Continental to recall an incident over which we have had many a hearty laugh.

The wide space opposite the popular cafe was deserted now, but not ular cafe was deserted now, but not be there.

air, and I thought them the porters they saw they were, with some fear that I had come after banking-hours. But they joined in reassuring me, and told me that if I would return after five o'clock the proper authorities would be there.

The wide space opposite the popular cafe was deserted now, but not be there.

back at the time suggested, and offered enough to know how hateful young a soldier on a pedestal, at which every one was gazing in evident admiration. We elbowed our way close to the figure, and my husband exclaimed, "Whet a marvellous piece of realistic work! I don't think I ever saw auxthing quite so good before. Just look at the life and vigour of the pose, at the exact imitation of every detail; why, each hair of the moustache is The Grand Ronde

[Riue Mountains, Oregon]
Ah, me! I know how like a golden
flower
The Grande Ronde Valley lies this
August night.

Locked in by dimpled hills where
purple light:
Lies wavering. There at the sunset
bour
Sink downward, like a rainbow-tinted
abover,
A million colored rays, soft, changefreit, bright.
Later the large moon rises, round
and white.
And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed in by dimpled hills where
purple light:
Locked in by dimpled hills where
shower.

A million colored rays, soft, changefreit, bright.
Later the large moon rises, round
and white.

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed on prises, round
and white.

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed in by dimpled hills where
purple light:
Locked in by dimpled hills where
shower.

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed on prises, round
and white.

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed on prises, round
and white.

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed in by dimpled hills where
purple light:

Sink downward, like a rainbow-tinted
abover;

Sink downward, like a rainbow-tinted
abover;

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Londed in by dimpled hills where
been better a bit bigger.' So delighted, indeed, were we that we remaking a long, time looking at the
status, overhearing many shreyd remaking from the beystanders. An Italisab boy with images for sale observed
in his own language that he had say its
for it know it had a say its
for its could do anything. I wish
for its a desk across the room. To this
sold a light is several times over, inside
and out, and then from the pigeomhole
what I supposed corroborative docuhad and white.

And three Blue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Lones Brue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Lones Brue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Lones Brue Siountain pines against
it tower.

Lones I see the fine in several times over, inside
and white.

And three Brue Siountain pines

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

OSTON, U.S. A., FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1921

# **EDITORIALS**

# Ending the State of War

Trivis an end to the technical state of war between nited States and Germany seemed last autumn to be about the easiest to fulfill of all the pledges by the Republicans in aspiring to the presidency, a decaration would do it, we were told. And the ste himself promised, if elected, to urge the passage a declaration as one of his first acts after assumice. But making peace in short order, like that, wed to be not nearly so easy as it seemed. Peace a complications, as well as war. The resolution is appearance promptly enough, but the President rather wanted to have it halted, at first, in order ht not interfere with other portions of his Then there was a good deal of difficulty over the lat the resolution should take, and it was May congress adopted it. Framing a treaty to carry terms of the resolution has required all summer, we after that document has been at length signed the latest the congress who agreed the latest latest the latest l thalf of the two countries by those who negotiated effort to secure ratification by the Senate indicates still there are troublesome complications.

For one thing, there is Senator Borah. What could more disconcerting than to find this mainstay of the econcilables," after having led the Senate into a dead-in opposition to the ratification of the Treaty of Veres containing the League of Nations covenant, undering to do the same thing for this "separate" treaty a Germany? It is inconceivable that the Senator its war indefinitely, for it was he who took a perent and significant stand in favor of the disarmament lution, so-called. Yet what he conceives of its the per alternative for war, in the present connection, is cult to grasp. He himself explains his opposition to new treaty by his disinclination to see the United its entangling itself in the affairs of Europe, and on hasis he feels that there is nothing inconsistent behasis he feels that there is nothing inconsistent bein his present attitude and his attitude when he
sed the Versailles pact. But he offers little hope orogress toward any international settlement whatif he would have the Senate refuse to ratify one
by because it shows the nation acting jointly with
r nations, and then urges the rejection of a treaty tion to the United States undertakes to go it alone. His tion to the present treaty, that it is based on that of alles in such a fashion as to involve the United tes with the nations of Europe just as the Versailles aty did, can hardly have much weight, for the reason the Versailles Treaty is an accomplished fact. The ted States did not agree to it, but it has to be reckoned h, nevertheless. The status established by that treaty incontrovertible, so far as nations other than the ited States are concerned. No matter how much the ited States may wish that it had involved different is concerning the Central Powers, this counto those arrangements, without making itself an-rable to all the signatories.

Fully as reasonable as Senator Borah's opposition is

at of those senators who, perhaps responding to a hint om former President Wilson, are opposing the present on the ground that its acceptance will put the ed States in the position of deserting its allies or ciates in the war. But even this view involves some on of the facts. That very harmony of the present with the terms of the Versailles pact that Senator the dissents from provides a safeguard against the evil hich the Wilsonites take exception. Both forms of sition seem to offer nothing better, in the immediate pect, than another deadlock and still further delay in g in operation some positive program of interna-activities. Rather than that, it would seem better to take the present treaty for the good that is in it, and go

All the more reasonable would such a course seem to since events are tending to show that it will be useless for any nation to attempt to get away from the provisions of the Versailles Treaty. Agree to them or not, there of the Versailles Treaty. Agree to them or not, there they are, practically forming an international code: offering the only guaranty in existence of the continued peace of Europe. More to the point, they offer the only guaranty there is for the fulfillment of national promises and the making good of national pledges. The chain of peace that has been forged by this momentous document, like all other chains, is as strong as its weakest or most warlike link, and no stronger. That fact should be taken more frequently into consideration by those who talk glibly of guaranties of peace, as if, in the light of Belgium's experience, there could be any real guaranty in treaties, even in such treaties as that of Versailles with its League. Of course the real guaranty is not in with its League. Of course the real guaranty is not in the document, but in the will and purpose of those who otiate it and bind themselves by it. Not all the e signatory nations were set on war. That is why the signatory nations were set on war. That is why the League of Nations covenant assumes such different aspects in the eyes of different people. To those who look upon any sort of machinery for international arbitration as promoting the elimination of war, the League is welcomed as a powerful factor for peace. They are not unconscious of the hillitaristic features of the Versailles Treaty, but they disregard them because they feel that the League covenant is their proper antidote. To people who feel that nothing in the present stage of world deto feel that nothing in the present stage of world de-topment can actually do away with war, the League is alliance binding its members to go to war for one ther. If one reads war into the League, war can ely be obtained from it. Yet if one reads into it ce, it will assuredly give back peace. And like a muon silver dollar, which presents to some eyes the d of Liberty and to others the figure of an eagle, it is

only the mere sign of value, yet it will pass current and be effective for its intended purposes so long as there is honor and integrity behind it.

Neither Sepator Borah nor anybody else can exactly perfect the world, nor the cause of peace, at a single stroke, or by the framing of a single treaty. Perhaps it should be enough if each new treaty marks progress toward the ideal.

### A United China at Washington

WELL-WISHERS of China the world over are hoping that she may be able to present a united front at the forthcoming Conference on disarmament and the Pacific question in Washington. They recognize that, in the Washington Conference, China is being afforded the greatest opportunity which has ever been afforded her for securing justice and the settlement, at last, of her longdrawn-out troubles. They see clearly that she cannot take advantage of this opportunity as long as her councils are divided and her energies and resources dissipated in a domestic wrangle over non-essentials. There should be no mistake over this question. As Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, managing director of the Chinese Trade and Labor Bureau, insisted to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, in Boston, the other day, "there is, to every true son of China who weighs the significance of the coming opportunity, no North or South in China."

It would be folly to impose the claims of the South

It would be folly to ignore the claims of the South It may be true, as a representative of the Canton Government in Washington declared recently, in a statement made to the State Department, that the people of South China have set up a government of their own and that they "owe no allegiance to the government at Peking." It may be true that the people recognizing this southern government "form one-half of the total population of China and are the more progressive of the Chinese." It may be true that the leaders of this southern movement are men of great enlightenment, that they control six of the richest and most important provinces in China and have "the sympathetic support of three other provinces." All this and much more to the same effect may be true, yet it does not alter the fact one whit that these matters are entirely irrelevant when it comes to the question of the Chinese representation at Washington.

No matter what the differences between the North and the South in regard to domestic matters, or in regard to the theory and practice of democratic government, there need not be and, in fact, there is no difference between them in regard to the questions likely to come up for discussion in Washington. The fullest possible agreement might be reached between Peking and Canton concerning the Washington Conference without the least

prejudice to the domestic aims and aspirations of either. In these circumstances, such a declaration as that recently issued by the representative of Canton in Washington, to the effect that the people of South China will not recognize the decisions assented to by the Peking delegates, is in the highest degree regrettable. On this matter of representation, it is perfectly evident that Peking would be willing to meet Canton more than half way. Already, indeed, it is planned to include in the Chinese delegation several men such as Dr. W. W. Yen of Shanghai; Dr. C. T. Wang, a former delegate from the South, who did able work at the Peace Conference; Dr. Philip Tyau, a Cantonese, and Hollington K. Tong of Shanghai, all of whom may well claim to represent southern opinion. The great fact, moreover, remains that any expression of a desire to cooperate at Washington, emanating from Canton, would in all probability be warmly welcomed and promptly furthered at Peking. There is still time for the southern leaders to think again and more justly on this matter, and to bestir themselves toward the achievement of that unity so essential to the high purposes they professedly have in view for their country. All well-wishers of China are hoping that they will take this course, before it is too late.

# Alsatian Potash

THE dispute at present in progress in regard to the ownership of the famous Alsatian potash mines has several aspects of curious significance. More and more clearly, as time goes on, is it coming to be seen that Germany laid her plans far ahead, and took into account many possible contingencies in planning the exploitation of her border territories where France was concerned. The building of blast furnaces in the Ruhr to deal with the iron of Lorraine is not the only instance of this "foresight." Whether the situation as regards Alsatian potash which has been revealed during the past few months is

another instance remains to be seen. Briefly, the situation is this: Shortly before the conclusion of the armistice in 1918, a man named Henry Koch entered into negotiations with the German owners of one of the most important of the Alsatian potash mines with a view to its purchase. About the same time, a Dutchman namd Van Houten entered into negotiation with the German owners of another important mine with the same end in view. These negotiations were finally concluded, the transfer made, and cash to the amount of some 65,000,000 francs paid, three-days before the French Government, on January 6, 1919, formally sequestrated the German mines. The mines were placed under the control of Mr. P. A. Helmer, a French deputy, who, sometime afterward, in pursuance of a special decree issued by the French Government, proceeded to examine the shares of the two companies with a view to ascertaining how many dere held by persons of French nationality. It was then, presumably, that the Koch and Van Houten settlement was discovered, and Mr. Helmer, at once, arrived at the conclusion that there was evidence of fraud, and that, at any rate as far as Mr. Koch was concerned, he was simply acting

in behalf of the German company.

Mr. Koch, however, stoutly insisted that the whole transaction was genuine, declared himself to be an Alsatian, and succeeded in proving to the satisfaction of the court at Mulhouse, before which the case was brought, that his two sons were actually engaged in the French army, and were decorated for their services during the war. Relying on this decison, Mr. Van Houten main-

tained the genuineness of his own transactions, which were, however, on a smaller scale than those of Mr. Koch.

If the rights of both claimants are finally sustained, it will mean that the French Government will only control capital in the mines to the extent of about 10,000,000 francs, as against the 65,000,000 francs controlled by Mr. Koch and Mr. Van Houten. The chief concern of the French Government is lest the mines should not be worked "in the interests of France." Mr. Koch declares that, as an old Alsatian, he will certainly work his property in the interests of France, and Mr. Van Houten could, no doubt, easily be persuaded to make a similar declaration, but, after the extravagant hopes that were raised, only quite recently, as to the way in which the ownership of these mines, "containing sufficient potash to keep the world supplied for three hundred years," was to contribute to the rehabilitation of France, the French Government evidently feels that the matter cannot be left where it is. Every effort is accordingly being made to secure a reversal of the Mulhouse decision.

### Election Campaign in Canada

However doubtful it may appear that the Conservatives, under the leadership of the Premier, Arthur Meighen, will be once again returned to power in Canada, as the result of the forthcoming general election, there can be no question that Mr. Meighen is marshaling his forces and stating his case with the utmost political skill. Not only is his new Cabinet essentially a "fighting" Cabinet, but, containing as it does three representatives from Quebec, it may well claim to be a thoroughly representative Cabinet. Mr. Meighen, moreover, fully recognizes the tremendous value of a simple, clear-cut issue, and is doing his best to present the tariff as the only question, and its revision as "the one big imperative thing the people of Canada have to do."

This revision, Mr. Meighen insists, must be upward and not downward, and herein he takes open issue both with the Liberals and the Farmers, whom he frankly denounces as "free traders." On the other hand, the Liberals, under the leadership of Mr. Mackenzie King, refuse to accept Mr. Meighen's statement of the case. They refuse to admit that the tariff is the only issue, or even that it is the most important issue. "Let me tell Mr. Meighen," Mr. King declared, in a recent statement on the matter, "that while in the mind of the Prime Minister the tariff may be the main question, the main question in the mind of the people is the Prime Minister himself and his government, autocratic in form and extravagant in character." Mr. King places the question of rigid economy and rigid accounting in the forefront

The other great political party is the Farmers Party, and it is the presence of this party which renders the outcome of the forthcoming election so extremely doubtful. The success of the Farmers during the past eighteen months, both in the provincial and the federal fields of politics, has been such as to dispose many to think that they may "sweep the country" at the election. The fact, however, that the new party is evidently determined to stand alone, free from any understanding with either the Liberals or the newly formed Labor Party, would seem greatly to lessen its prospect of decisive success. The Canadian farmer, in spite of his agreement with the Liberals and the Labor Party on the question of the tariff, is essentially a Conservative, and has little sympathy with the general aims and aspirations of either Liberals or Labor. The hopes of Mr. Meighen and his followers are to a very large extent stayed on the fact that in three-cornered or even four-cornered contests, as some of them promise to be, the Conservatives, as offering the single rallying point for all Conservative elements, will be in a position of distinct advantage. How far this confidence is well placed the election alone will show. During the past eighteen months it is the unexpected that has happened in Canadian politics, and, when the matter is viewed from all sides, the present situation is seen to be one in which "anything may happen."

# The Need for Trained Teachers

As THE cost of living in the United States gradually decreases and the salaries of teachers increase, or at least remain at the level which they have reached after energetic agitation, many who have left the teaching profession will doubtless return. This profession should soon become more attractive, moreover, to those about to choose careers than it has been for some time. Unfortunately, however, both those former teachers who return to this work and those who choose to engage in it now for the first time may include many who are thinking mainly of the salaries paid and not of the opportunity for aiding in the process of general education. Though there may soon be a surplus of teachers again, as there is reported to be already in at least one state, there will probably be no surplus of those actually capable of doing the best work.

The function of a teacher is not merely to instruct pupils in certain supposed facts, but to encourage real thinking. What Mr. J. B. Trend says of education in Spain today is interesting because it shows a condition from which education everywhere is being only gradually emancipated. "Any kind of teaching," he writes, "is systematically discouraged if it tend to awaken curiosity and to lead children to ask questions; the alertness and quick wits of school children from the East End of London would be a tremendous shock, and a very salutary one, to most teachers in Spanish elementary schools. The teacher in the United States, or anywhere else, who represses reasoning and allows the school work to drag along in a lifeless zoutine according to precedent is not giving good service.

Teachers, then, must first be trained themselves more in reasoning than in supposed facts, and must be trained to encourage orderly reasoning in those whom they are to instruct. Many a critic of education in the United States, seeing the inefficiency of many teachers, reverts to the old argument that an animated personality is the chief requirement for an educator. If teachers were chosen mainly for their animated personalities, certainly the instruction which they could give would be as thin. and superficial as Mr. Trend finds it in Spain. When neal thinking has been repressed in the schoolrooms of the United States, the repression has come from animated personalities as often as from dull, uninspired ones. Teachers must depend on the possibilities of the subjects taught and on the opportunities for active reasoning generally far more than on either their own personal qualities or those of the pupils. The need is for teachers who are trained to see opportunities for vital thinking and to make the most of them,

In a school that is rightly conducted, all, including those who are termed teachers, should really be fellowstudents in thinking. If teachers will but take this attitude, they will find to their delight that each pupil is taught by the subjects themselves, with as little personal interference as possible in the reasoning processes of those who are thus studying together. The fundamental training of the teacher should show how alertness in reasoning is to be encouraged. Personal animation all too often stimulates only superficiality. Emotionalism in teaching arrives at the same result. It is not personal emotionalism that is to be aroused in the training of teachers, but ability to turn the attention of pupils to the vitality of thinking that is possible in connection with the various subjects taught. When the teaching profession is dignified by adequate salaries, this standard of training can be the more generally maintained by both colleges and normal schools, and by school boards and others upon whom falls the duty of choosing teachers.

# Editorial Notes

Another picturesque figure has marched out of the mist of the centuries,-to wit, Juan Bautista di Anza, conquestador, explorer, proconsul. It was in 1774 that di Anza led his men through the gates of the old Spanish fort at Tubac, and, without maps, guides, or a suspicion of what was before him, plunged into the unknown. A year later, after battles with Indians and battles with starvation, having climbed two mountain ranges and crossed a desert, he reached the coast, the first white man to gaze through the Golden Gate into the Pacific. Thus is the histrionic "stare" of Cortez rivaled.

MR. JOSEPH PENNELL does not like the exhibition by the Metropolitan Museum, New York, of modernist socalled art. For one reason, there is a call for an exhibition of the works of modern American artists, and the Museum, or New York for that matter, does not seem to be able to find a room for that laudable purpose. Mr. Pennell is really couching a lance against modernism, which is a foreign and foolish attempt to use a nonexistent short cut to art. An art war is really on, a war in which all the base motives behind modernist pictures, ranging from "human greed" to "visual derangement" and Bolshevism, are being mercilessly exposed. Mr. Pennell is a redoubtable protagonist, and he is "going for" post-impressionism tooth and nail. He touches, perhaps, the crux of the whole situation when he points out that the "post-impressionist stuff that is sent to this country is mostly unsalable—in Europe it is rubbish." A form of protection in art would appear to be in order if America is not to have, say, the troglodyte work now being exhibited in Madrid proclaimed from New York housetops as the very last thing in the ultra-modernist cult.

A CORRESPONDENT in Wellington, New Zealand, believes that the aeroplane will yet be recognized as a government-saving asset of the British Commonwealth. When the summons to an imperial conference deprives the dominions of their chief statesmen, the cabinets of Australasia groan in concert. Unless a political truce can be arranged—and the aftermath of such enforced tranquillity is not always gratifying—a ministry must run the gantlet while its most skillful steersman tries to keep one eye on his native land when perforce grasping the wheel of empire with both hands. Feeling has run fairly strongly in Australia and New Zealand during the absence of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Massey, and it is obvious that neither country would enjoy a repetition of the experience of the last six months. Wellington genius comes to the rescue, therefore, with the proposal for a twelve-day trip through the air as a happy alternative to five or six weeks on the water. But the plan is more likely at present to commend itself to His Majesty's opposition in both dominions.

THE report in the middle west of the United States of a "driverless automobile" station along the lines of the old livery stable, where one might hire a "rig" and drive it oneself, affords occasion for recalling a story about the earlier institution which may serve as a warning to any who would resort to sharp practice. According to the tale referred to, a traveling man once said to the proprietor of a livery stable, "What is the price for a rig to go over to —ville?" "Ten dollars," replied the smart stable-keeper. After the journey had been taken, the owner of the horse and carriage said, "Twenty dollars." Asked to explain, he added, "Ten dollars over and ten dollars back." The next time the traveling man came he again inquired, "What is the price for a rig to go over to —ville?" "Ten dollars," again answered the liveryman. Several days later the traveling man reappeared, without the rig, and handed the stableman \$10. "But where is my rig?" demanded its owner. "Oh, it i over at —ville," said his patron. "All I wanted to delivered to deliv was to go over."

THE message of King George V in reply to the address from Convocation, "I pray that the promise of a new era now held out may be realized and that my Irish people may be united one to another in peace and good will," has a sincere ring markedly in contrast to the address of King George IV to the Irish in the autumn of 1821, when he "My heart has always been Irish. From the day it first beat I have loved Ireland. This day has shown me that I am beloved of my Irish subjects. Rank, station, honors are nothing, but to feel I live in the hearts of my Irish subjects is to me the most exalted happiness." In fairness to the elder George, the custom of the age must be remembered. He is responsible for a remarkably unpleasant example of it.